

(.S. DEFARTMENT OF COMMERCE NOAA COASTAL SERVICES CENTER 2234 SOUTH HOBSON AVENUE CHARLESTON, SC 29405-2413

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# COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT PLAN

TASK 4: ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

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# SWINOMISH TRIBAL COMMUNITY

# COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT PLAN

# SUBMITTED JUNE 26, 1981

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THE PREPARATION OF THIS REPORT WAS FINANCIALLY AIDED THROUGH A GRANT FROM THE WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY WITH FUNDS OBTAINED FROM THE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION, AND APPROPRIATED FOR SECTION 306 OF THE COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT ACT OF 1972.

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# INTRODUCTION

THE SWINOMISH TRIBAL COMMUNITY IS A FEDERALLY CHARTERED TRIBE WHOSE RESERVATION WAS CREATED BY THE TREATY OF POINT ELLIOTT IN 1855. I'HILE THE COMMUNITY WAS INITIALLY COMPOSED OF SEVERAL SEPARATE BANDS OF INDIANS, THERE HAS ALWAYS BEEN A COMMON HERITAGE WHICH PERSISTS TO THIS DAY. THIS HERITAGE, SUBSISTENCE IN HARMONY WITH THEIR COASTAL RESOURCES, IS INDEED THE FOUNDATION OF THE CURRENT LIVELIHOOD OF THE PEOPLE OF THE SWINOMISH COMMUNITY.

WITH THE ENACTMENT OF THE WASHINGTON STATE SHORELINES

MANAGEMENT ACT (1971) AND THE U. S. COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT ACT
(1972), A MANDATE HAS BEEN FORWARDED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS
REGION TO PLAN FOR AND MANAGE THE AREA'S MARINE RESOURCES IN A
MANNER WHICH HAS BEEN TRADITIONALLY HONORED BY THE PEOPLE OF
THE SWINOMISH COMMUNITY.

THIS DOCUMENT IS, THEREFORE, DESIGNED TO ACCOMODATE NOT ONLY THESE GOVERNMENTAL MANDATES, BUT ALSO THE DESIRES AND VALUES OF THE TRIBE. THESE LATTER CONCERNS HAVE BEEN DOCUMENTED BY DETAILED RESEARCH, ISSUE IDENTIFICATION, COMMUNITY SURVEYS, AND FIELD STUDIES WHICH SUPPORT THIS PLAN AS TECHNICAL APPENDICES. THE SWINOMISH COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT PLAN IS FURTHER DESIGNED TO ALLOW THE WISE MANAGEMENT OF THE RESERVATION AS DETERMINED BY THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THIS LAND / WATER RESOURCE AND THE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE SWINOMISH TRIBAL COMMUNITY.

# SECTION 1: PURPOSE, AUTHORITY, APPLICATION

# 1.01 TITLE

This document shall be known as the "Swinomish Coastal Zone Plan".

# 1.02 PURPOSE AND INTENT

The purpose of this plan is to manage the development and modification of Reservation lands and waters in order to prevent losses or adverse impacts to the coastal zone resources of the Swinomish Reservation.

This plan shall act in concert with and adjunct to the Swinomish Comprehensive Land Use Plan and Zoning Ordinance. Should conflicts exist between the provisions of this plan and any other adopted land use controls relevant to the Swinomish Reservation, the more stringent standard or regulation shall apply.

### 1.03 AUTHORITY

This plan is authorized by the Constitution of the Swinomish Tribal Community, the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, the Indian Civil Rights Act of 1968, and Public Law 280. The plan is further based upon the application of police powers necessary to protect the health, safety, and general welfare of the Swinomish community, and the advancement of Tribal government necessary to promote self determination.

### 1.04 APPLICABILITY

The provisions of this plan shall apply to all land and water areas existing within the boundaries of the Swinomish Reservation.

### 1.05 CONSTRUCTION

In interpreting the construction of this plan, all goals, policies, standards, and procedures shall be liberally construed. The word "shall" indicates a manditory requirement; tense and number shall be interpreted towards the most consistent means of complying with this plan.

### 1.06 CO-ORDINATION

Where other permits, beyond the scope of the plan, are required for approval of any specific proposal or activity, all reasonable effort shall be made to foster the concurrent review and approval of the applicable permits. Where other agency permit requirements cannot be concurrently processed, such permit approval shall be accomplished prior to further processing in compliance with this plan.

# SECTION 2: DEFINITIONS

- 2.01 AMBIENT: means existing or current as applied to an existing condition or characteristic of an environmental or physical parameter.
- 2.02 ACCRETION BEACH: A shoreform which is composed of and maintained by the accumulation of longshore drift sediments, sands, and coarser materials.
- 2.03 AQUACULTURE: The managed production of aquatic organisms.
- 2.04 ANGLE OF REPOSE: The point of gravitational and hydrolic equilibrium whereby the stability of a face of a landfill or exposed surface cut is maintained without support structures.
- 2.05 BEACH: That portion of the shoreline extending shoreward from the extreme low tide mark. Class I beaches are accessable during all tides, while Class III are "landlocked" during low tides, and Class II are inaccessable only during high tides.
- 2.06 BIOMASS: An indicator of biotic productivity whereby the sample weight of a mass of plant or animal life is estimated under specific growth regimes.
- 2.07 CAVITATION: The hydrolic process whereby the energy of moving water displaces and erodes physical structures and materials.
- 2.08 COASTAL ZONE: For the purposes of this plan shall mean all land and water areas existing within the legal boundary of the Swinomish Reservation. Unless exempt all development or surface modification in the coastal zone shall only be allowed by the granting of a Coastal Zone Development Permit.
- 2.09 COMPENSATE: To substitute or provide equal value for economic or environmental assets which have been adversely affected or lost.
- 2.10 DEVELOPMENT: Shall mean any use activity or structural activity occurring on or affecting the coastal zone.
- 2.11 DREDGING: The removal of unconsolidated, submerged materials such as silt and sand from the bottom of water bodies.
- 2.12 ECOSYSTEM: The configuration of interacting physical and biotic factors which exist within a specific location.
- 2.13 ECOTONE: The transition area between two or more separately identifiable ecosystems; such areas generally have the additive characteristics of adjacent habitats and thereby increase species diversity and ecosystems complexity.
- 2.14 FEEDER BLUFF: An eroding shoreform which thereby provides the substrate material utilized in longshore drift processes.

- 2.15 GEOHYDROLICS: The process whereby the physical action of various water sources modifies and affects substrate materials.
- 2.16 GROIN: A man-made wall or solid structure which extends out from the shoreline into the intertidal zone.
- 2.17 JETTY: A structure similar to a groin except that it extends beyond the intertidal zone into offshore areas.
- 2.18 LONGSHORE DRIFT: The process whereby sediments are transported by wave and current actions along the coast.
- 2.19 MITICATION: To render the adverse impacts of an activity to an insignificant level.
- 2.20 PIER: A moorage structure established incor upon water bodies.
- 2.21 REVETMENT: A sloped structure established along a water body to prevent erosion by cavitation.
- 2.22 SHORE DEPENDENT: A use activity, development, or portion thereof which requires direct access to the water surface in order to be functionally or economically viable.
- 2.23 SURFACE MODIFICATION. Shall mean any change in the profile or topography, or ground and vegetative cover thereof including surfaces existing on or below water bodies.

# SECTION 3: FORMAT AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

# 3.01 FORMAT CONCEPT

This plan is designed to apply three sets of performance standards to the approval or denial of any development or surface modification proposed within the Reservation boundary:

- a. General Performance Standards which are deduced from the policy statements written to implement the goals and objectives of the plan (see Section 4):
- Activity Performance Standards which are applicable to specific developmental or surface modification activities (see Section 5);
- c. Locational Performance Standards which are applicable to the management requirements identified for each mapped area of the Reservation (see Section 6).

# 3.02 PERMIT APPLICABILITY

Any development or surface modification proposed for land and water areas within the Reservation shall comply with the performance standards of Sections 4, 5, and 6. Upon review of a preliminary application for development or surface modification, the Responsible Official shall determine:

- If the proposal is exempt from the procedures of this plan, whereupon a Statement of Exemption shall be granted, or
- b. If the proposal requires permit processing in compliance with the standards and procedures of this plan, whereupon a formal application and review shall ensue pursuant to this section.

# 3.03 RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL

The Responsible Official for enforcement and administration of this plan shall be the Swinomish Tribal Community Planning Director or his/her designee.

### 3.04 EXEMPTIONS

Any emergency action urgently needed in order to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the Swinomish Community shall be exempt from the provisions of this plan.

Additionally, minor actions which:

- a. require no other permit approvals, and
- b. are consistent with the standards of this plan, are also exempt from the procedural requirements of this Section.

# 3.05 BURDEN OF PROOF

The total burden of proof for establishing compliance to any substantive or procedural provision of this plan shall be the responsibility of the applicant for any proposed development or surface modification.

# 3.06 PROCEDURAL SEQUENCE

The following identifies the general sequence of events and the section which describes such activity:

- 1. Pre-application (3.07)
- 2. Statement of Exemption (3.08), or
- Formal Application (3.09)
- 4. Review by the Responsible Official (3.10)
- Determination of Significance (3.11)
- Minor Impact / Summary Approval determined (3.12), or
- 7. Minor Impact / Additional Approval needed (3.13), or
- Major Impact determined, preparation of an Economic and Ecologic Analysis Report (3.14)
- 9. Hearing before the Planning Commission (3.15)
- 10. Hearing before the Tribal Senate (3.16)
- 11. Appeal to the Swinomish Tribal Court (3.18)

# 3.07 PRE-APPLICATION

The applicant or representative of a subject proposal shal submit a completed pre-application form to the responsible official. Such submittal shall include:

- The name and address of the principal parties involved in the proposal;
- A brief description of the major physical components and use activities of the project;
- A site plan indicating the location of structures access provisions, surface modifications, and unique features of the vicinity;
- d. A listing of all permit approvals necessary to complete the proposal.

# 3.08 STATEMENT OF EXEMPTION

If the Responsible Official determines that a proposal is exempt as stipulated in Section 3.04, a statement of exemption shall issue as follows:

"Upon review of Coastal Zone Pre-application submitted by it has been determined that the subject proposal:

a. constitutes an emergency action, and/or b. is a minor action consistent with the standards of this plan and requires no other permit approval by the Tribe.

Therefore, the subject proposal is exempt from the procedural requirements of this Plan.

\_\_\_\_\_

Date of Issuance

Responsible Official"

# 3.09 FORMAL APPLICATION

Whenever a subject proposal is not exempt from this plan, the applicant or representative shall provide the Responsible Official with completed forms as required for any other permits necessary to complete the proposal, and shall submit an application for a Coastal Zone Development Permit consisting of the following information, as available:

- a. Written Statement of Proposal
  - Project identification which shall list the formal title of the proposal, the names and addresses of all applicants, owners, persons with financial interest in the project, and the professionals involved with the proposal.
  - The general location or address, legal description, and title certificate of the subject property.
  - 3. The type of project, acreage of the site, acreages of all proposed uses, total lot, structure, or dwelling units, net and gross density, maximum, minimum, and average lot sizes and projected population to be served as well as timing for construction shall be accurately described.
  - The specifications for parking, recreation, water and sewerage systems, and any other constructed facilities shall be clearly described.
  - Field survey notes for legal description, monumentation, division of land, easements, and rights of way shall be submitted.

- A description of the proposal's compliance and consistency with the Swinomish Comprehensive Plan Zoning Code, and the standards of this plan.
- A description of all restrictive covenants, liens encumberances, and tax and utility assessments pertinent to the site and proposal.
- A description of the existing site and vicinity uses and characteristics.

# b. Graphic Statement of Proposal

- Where appropriate, the vicinity, project site, and building plans shall clearly show: scale, orienta tion, the project perimeter, property lines, buil ing sites, governmental jurisdiction boundaries, section lines, meander lines, harbor lines, tideland lines, easements, and rights of way. Existing and proposed lines and boundaries shall be clearly identified.
- The vicinity plan shall indicate important viewscapes, historic uses, community facilities, transportation systems, utility networks, and adjacent ownership.
- 3. The project site plan shall indicate all lot and tract lines, numbers, dimensions, setbacks, and uses for each area; street locations and names, right of way widths, improvement facilities, drainage and water systems, sewerage systems, utility lines, survey monument locations, proposed building sites, parking facilities, recreation facilities, landscaping areas, open space, pedestrian ways, and modified surface features.
- The building plans shall show all excavation and grading, foundation, floor plans and building elevations and available plans for structural improvements, roads, and landscaping.
- The site feature plan shall show topographic contours at 5 foot intervals, areas subject to ponding, areas of rock outcropping, vegetation and ground cover, drainage systems, and existing man made features.

The applicant shall emphasize mitigating designs and operational features of the proposal which will offset any adverse economic or ecologic impacts to the Reservation

# REVIEW BY THE RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL

Upon receipt of a formal application for a Coastal Zone Development Permit the Responsible Official shall review the application and any other required permit forms for completeness and thouroughness of the information supplied therein. The Responsible Official shall have discretionary authority to balance the scope of the proposal with the adequacy of information supplied.

Should the information be deemed adequate, the Responsible Official shall determine if the permit should be granted as stipulated in sections 3.12 and 3.13.

Should the Responsible Official find that further information is necessary, the applicant shall comply with a request for data so identified.

Should the Responsible Official determine that other permit or governmental agency approvals are necessary prior to proceeding further under the provisions of this plan, the applicant shall so comply with the appropriate agency requirements and the subject application will be held in abeyance until receipt of such approvals.

# DETERMINATION OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Responsible Official shall evaluate the subject proposal in terms of the economic and ecologic impact which may result to the Swinomish Tribal Community as follows.

Will significant adverse impacts occur due to:

- a. Modification of ground cover;
- b. Modification of physiographic features;
- c. Modification of physiographic processes;
- d. Modification of ambient air quality;
- e. Modification of ambient noise or light levels:
- f. Modification of surface, ground, or marine water quality;
- g. Modification of surface, ground, or marine water quantity;
   h. Modification of productive or unique ecosystems;
- i. Modification of existing or proposed use activities;
- j. Modification of population or housing conditions;
- k. Modification of transportation and circulation facilities;
- Modification of utility service capacities;
- m. Modification of public safety capacities:
- n. Modification of governmental service capacities;
- Modification of recreational facility capacities;
- p. Creation of hazardous conditions;
- q. Depletion of renewable or non-renewable resources:
- r. Modification of historic or archaeological resources;
- s. Modification of the economic stability of the Tribe;
- Other consequences not anticipated by this checklist or which are unique to the subject proposal?

### 3.11 Continued:

The Responsible Official may consult with any other private or public party with expertise or authority relevant to the subject proposal and may require site investigation prior to any final decision on the significance of the project's impacts.

Should the Responsible Official determine that the total proposal will not create a significant economic or ecologic impact to the Tribe, the proposal shall be considered as a minor action and be subsequently processed as a summary approval by the Responsible Official (Section 3.12) or be forwarded to the Planning Commission and Tribal Senate (Sections 3.15 and 3.16) as appropriate.

Should the Responsible Official determine that the total proposal may create a significant economic or ecologic impact to the Tribe, the applicant shall proceed with the preparation of an Economic And Ecologic Analysis Report consistent with Section 3.14.

#### 3.12 SUMMARY DECISION

Proposals determined to have a minor impact and not requiring further review and approval by the Planning Commission and Tribal Senate shall be granted a summary decision by the Responsible Official.

#### 3.13 LEGISLATIVE DECISION

Proposals determined to have a minor impact on the Reservation, but requiring further review and decision by the Planning Commission and Tribal Senate shall be processed according to Sections 3.15 and 3.16.

Proposals determined to require analysis for economic and ecologic consequences and requiring further Planning Commission and Tribal Senate decisions shall comply with Section 3.14 prior to proceeding under the provisions of Sections 3.15 and 3.16.

# ECONOMIC AND ECOLOGIC ANALYSIS REPORT

If the Responsible Official shall determine that reasonable belief exists as to the lack of economic or ecologic benefit of the proposal or that specific concerns require additional analysis or problem solution, then the applicant shall provide funds for Tribal retainer of consulting specialists to develop an Economic and Ecologic Analysis Report. It is the intent of this requirement to identify and resolve problems pertinent to such proposals; the repor

### 3.14 Continued.

shall not unnecessarily duplicate the information provided in the written and graphic statements of the proposal, but rather, shall address design and project alternatives and mitigating actions which could abate any harmful economic or ecologic impacts of the project.

The Tribe shall solicit Response for Proposals from consulting specialists; such R.F.P. submittals shall also include report cost estimates and analysis completion dates. Upon approval by the Tribe of such consultants, the applicant shall be notified thereof and shall be further required to post a cash fee in an escrow account under Tribal control. Such fee shall be sufficient to provide for 115% of the approved project analysis cost estimate. The applicant shall be responsible for payment of unanticipated cost over-rums and shall be refunded any surplus funds accountable upon satisfactory completion of such report.

Upon satisfactory completion of such contracted services and submittal of 25 copies of such report, the analysis and findings shall be circulated to public and private parties of interest for their review and comment which shall be received within 30 days of availability of such report.

The contents of any required Economic and Ecologic Analysis Report shall include a description of the adverse effects and mitigating alternatives relative to the proposal for:

- the geology of the area, including any need for blasting, rock removal, and loads that may be placed on unstable geologic formations;
- the soils of the area, including removal of top soil, erosion, filling, compaction, and stresses that may be placed on unstable soil formations;
- c. the area topography, including any cuts and fills, grading, or change in the ground surface relief features;
- d. the drainage characteristics of the area, including changes in pre-development runoff rates, alteration of surface water flows, effects on ground water recharge, and changes to water quality;
- the vegetation of the area, including disruption of unique or valuable wildlife habitats, loss of ground cover, wind-throw hazards, timber management, and agricultural productivity;

- f. the area's atmospheric conditions, including increase in noise, light, or glare levels, and degradation of air quality;
- g. the existing utility infrastructure, including the capacity and demand for:
  - 1. electricity, gas, and fuel supplies;
  - communication systems;
  - potable, industrial, and fire suppression water supplies:
  - septic tank and drainfield systems and sewerage facilities:
  - storm drainage systems;
  - solid waste collection and disposal systems;
- the area transportation and circulation systems, including current and anticipated traffic volumes, road capacities, transit facilities, and navigation systems
- the existing public and/or Tribal service capacities, including fire protection, police protection, schools, parks and recreation facilities, and requirements for additional services;
- j. the ex-sting private service capacities, including retail sales facilities, health care systems, and community employment;
- management of the area's resources, including commercial and endangered species, fisheries and shell fish, aquaculture potential, and wildlife;
- the land use of the area, including the compatibility with existing uses, potential for inducing changes in planned land use, and affects on area property values and taxation;
- the fiscal management of the area, including revenues generated and consumed;
- n. human health hazards;
- the area's archaeological features, historic uses and sites, and customary community and Tribal activities

Should an Environmental Impact Statement be required under State or Federal statutes for a proposal, such EIS shall address the provisions of this plan and shall thereupon satisfy the requirements of this section.

# 3.15 PLANNING COMMISSION HEARING

The Swinomish Planning Commission shall conduct a hearing consistent with Tribal bylaws and shall recommed approval or denial of a Coastal Zone Development Permit to the Tribal Senate. Such recommendation shall be accompanied by a finding of fact supportive of the Planning Commission decision. The Planning Commission shall have authority to require conditions for approval which would mitigate any economic or ecologic impact to the Reservation.

# 3.16 TRIBAL SENATE HEARING

Upon receipt of the Planning Commission recommendations the Swinomish Tribal Senate may accept such recommendation and approve or deny the subject application without conducting further hearing proceedings. Should the Tribal Senate decide to amend the Planning Commission recommensation, the Senate shall conduct a separate hearing consistent with Tribal bylaws and thereupon prepare a decision and finding of fact for approval or denial of the subject application.

# 3.17 APPEALS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL DECISIONS

Any party aggrieved by a decision of the Responsible Official may appeal such decision to the Swinomish Tribal Senate within 20 working days from the date of such decision.

# 3.18 APPEALS OF TRIBAL SENATE DECISIONS

Any party aggrieved by a decision of the Tribal Senate may appeal such decision to the Swinomish Tribal Court within 20 working days from the date of such decision.

### 3.19 VARIANCES

Any proposal, which due to:

- a. the characteristics of the subject property such as irregular shape, excessive slope, or other unique circumstances and
- such conditions are not created by actions of the applicant, and
- c. the lack of any other reasonable use or design options

may be granted a variance from the requirements of this plan, provided, however, that no use variance or special privilidge not available to other properties similarly situated is granted, and that such variance will generally comply with the goals of this plan.

Any proposal requiring a variance shall be processed according to Sections 3.15 and 3,16.

# 3.20 NON-CONFORMANCE

Any use activity, structure, or facility which exists at the time of adoption of this plan, and which lacks partial or total conformance to the provisions of this plan shall be considered a non-conforming use. No expansion of the physical size or intensity of such non-conforming use, or change to any other non-conformity shall be allowed without conformance to the provisions of this plan. Any such non-conforming use which lies dormant, vacant, or otherwise ceases to exist for a period of 1 (one) year shall no longer have the right to a non-conforming status and any further activity or use of the subject site shall conform to the provisions of this plan.

# 3.21 CONFLICT RESOLUTION

Due to the fact that conflicting policy statements, performance standards, and mapped data will exist in the administration of this plan, it is necessary to allow means to prioritize policies and standards, and to verify site specific data. The resolution of conflicts in this plan should be based upon:

- new data supplied in the processing of a proposal indicates that specific Locational Performance Standards should not apply or may be diminished, or
- advances in technical approaches provide effectively mitigated solutions to the adverse impacts of a proposal which are generally consistent with the intent of an Activity Performance Standard, or
- c. conditions exist which support the prioritization of policies such that conflicting General Performance Standards may be pre-empted in order to accomplish specific objectives of this plan.

The resolution of such conflicts shall be documented by a finding of fact established for any decision of the Responsible Official, Planning Commission, or Tribal Senate.

# SECTION 4: GENERAL PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

# 4.01 APPLICATION

The following performance standards are derived from the Goals, Objectives, and Policies listed thereafter. Such performance standards shall apply as appropriate to all development or surface modification within the boundary of the Swinomish reservation.

- 4.02 Development or surface modification which occurs in habitat areas known to be occupied for breeding and nursury purposes by species listed in the U.S. Sports, Fisheries, And Wildlife "Redbook" of endangered species shall mitigate all adverse environmental impacts which may result from such activity.
- 4.03 Motorized boat and vehicle activity, structural development, and surface modification, shall be prohibited from vital wildlife habitat areas including fresh water marshes, and marine wetlands; provided, however, that such activities for shore dependent uses may be allowed subject to the mitigation of significant adverse environmental impacts.
- 4.04 Development and surface modification adjacent to marshes, marine wetlands, annual streams, and marine beaches shall provide sufficient setback or buffer from such resources to assure a reasonable isolation of adverse activities.
- 4.05 Where feasible, ecotone or edge habitat areas shall be enhanced in the in the development or modification of land / water areas which are spatially integrated with productive wildlife habitats.
- 4.06 Hunting and harvest activities shall be reserved to members of the Swinomish Tribal Community except where permits for such activity have been granted by the Tribe.
- 4.07 Development or surface modification which would otherwise isolate traditional sites of hunting and gathering activities shall be required to provide such access to the Tribe.
- 4.08 Where feasible, transportation and utility development shall provide design specifications which maintain or enhance wildlife and fisheries migration corridors.
- 4.09 Any logging or land clearing activity utilizing motorized equipment and which exceeds a contiguous area of 20,000 square feet shall be prohibited, except where a reforestation or revegetation plan has been approved by the Tribe.
- 4.10 All logging and timber management activities shall be allowed subject to Tribally approved plans for slash disposal, drainage control, biocide use, and sustained yield reforestation.

- 4.11 Timber harvest, surface modification, and development on historic and archoeological sites shall be prohibited, provided, however, such activity may be allowed subject to mitigating designs for excavation, cataloging, and archival preservation of artifacts, and other reasonable actions for the protection of archaeological and historic resources
- 4.12 Resource extraction and dredging activities shall be prohibited from all offshore, nearshore, foreshore, and backshore areas except for:
  - a. routine maintenance operations of existing facilities;
    - b. development of shore dependent activities where
       1.) reasonable alternatives to such activities
      - reasonable alternatives to such activitie are infeasible, and
      - the significant adverse impacts of such activity can be mitigated, and
      - the economic benefits to the Swinomish Tribal Community exceed the costs of such activity.
- 4.13 Storage and disposal of materials resulting from dredge and extraction activities shall be limited in priority of listing to:
  - a. upland areas previously utilized for such purposes. or
     b. upland areas which are effectively buffered from adjacent beaches, streams, and wetlands, or
  - the creation of artificial habitat islands which have a net effect of enhancing biotic productivity. or
  - deep water disposal sites subject to the approval of the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers.
- 4.14 Sites utilized for storage and disposal of materials resulting from approved dredge and extraction activities shall be rehabilitated to productive wildlife and fishery habitats and/or recreational sites, and/or shore dependent development sites as deemed appropriate by the Tribal Senate. Such rehabilitated areas shall provide access and/or ownership rights to the Tribe.
- 4.15 Development or surface modification of unique physiographic features such as rock promintories, off shore islands, or accretion beaches shall not significantly disrupt the inherant physical character of such features.
- 4.16 Development or surface modification which occurs in or adjacent to valuable beaches or viewshed sites shall provide reasonable public access to such resources.
- 4.17 Development or surface modification in mainland areas which provide essential surfaces for recharge of ground water shall provide means to maintain or enhance such recharge. Any such area which is designated as Forestry or Open Space Recreation on the Swinomish Comprehensive Plan or Zoning Code shall be retained as so designated in order to protect the ground water recharge of the Swinomish Reservation.

- 4.18 Sewer, water, and drainage utility systems shall be prohibited from encroachment into areas necessary for ground water recharge maintenance.
- 4.19 Sewerage and surface water runoff protective systems shall be required, as appropriate, for development and surface modification; such facilities shall be designed to maintain or enhance water quality characteristics which would otherwise adversely impact ground water and fishery resources.
- 4.20 Development and surface modification of fragile or unique ecosystems (such as eelgrass beds, marshes, and estuarine tideflats), dynamic physiographic features (such as accretion beaches and feeder bluffs), and unstable physiographic features (such as slopes in excess of 30% or unstable soil and geologic formations) shall be prohibited except where:
  - a. alternatives are infeasible, and
  - b. significant adverse impacts can be mitigated, and
  - c. the economic benefits to the Swinomish Tribal Community exceed the costs of such activity.
- 4.21 Development and surface modification in and adjacent to beaches shall provide public access to the backshore of class I and II beaches and along the upland areas adjacent to class II and III beaches.
- 4.22 Where development or surface modification would otherwise degrade the environmental quality of fishery and coastal resources, such activity shall mitigate any significant adverse impacts or provide equivalent habitat or resource enhancement as compensation for such losses.
- 4.23 Where alternative timing or design features are feasible, development and surface modification shall avoid significant adverse impacts to schooling, breeding, nursury, feeding, and migratory functions and resources of the coastal fishery.
- 4.24 Where the potential for managed increases in species diversity and biomass production are feasible, such aquaculture and resource enhancement activities shall be given a priority of importance in relation to other shore dependent development activities.
- 4.25 Economic development shall be given a priority of importance where such activity promotes the long range management of renewable Tribal resources as opposed to the short term depletion of non-renewable resources.
- 4.26 Passive, non-shore dependent development shall be given a priority of importance over shore dependent activities which adversely impact coastal resources in areas which are designated as Residential in the Swinomish Comprehensive Plan and Zoning code.

# 4.27 GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND POLICIES

The following pages list a series of goals, objectives, and policies which are relevant to development and surface modification (as well as numerous activities pertaining to the Reservation which are beyond the scope of this plan). Where necessary in the administration of this plan, such management statements shall provide a basic source of materials to be used in interpreting the compliance of such activities to the provisions of this plan.

GOAL 1:	TO MAINTAIN AND ENHANCE THE SUSTAINED YIELD OF BIOTIC PRODUCTIVITY, MAINTENANCE OF SPECIES DIVERSITY, AND THE CONTINUANCE OF NATURAL PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROCESSES WITHIN AND INFLUENCING THE COASTAL ZONE OF THE SWINOMISH RESERVATION		
OBJECTIV	TE A: TO PROTECT RARE	AND ENDANGERED WILDLIFE	
POLICY ON NATURAL SYSTEMS     CONSERVATION AND ENVIRON-     MENTAL ENHANCEMENT			
2. POLICY ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT		THE HARVEST OR HUNTING OF ENDANGERED SPECIES OF ECONOMIC VALUE SHOULD BE SEVERELY LIMITED OR PROHIBITED AS DETERMINED BY WILDLIFE SPECIALISTS	
3. POLICY ON PUBLIC AND TRIBAL ACCESS		PUBLIC ACCESS TO CRITICAL WILDLIFE HABITATS SHOULD BE SEVERELY LIMITED	
4. POLICY ON OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION		CRITICAL HABITAT AREAS SHOULD BE DESIGNATED AS OPEN SPACE WHERE PASSIVE NATURALIST OR EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES ARE ENCOURAGED	
5. POLICY ON LAND AND WATER USE ACTIVITY		INCOMPATIBLE USE ACTIVITIES SHOULD BE ISOLATED FROM CRITICAL WILDLIFE AREAS	
	CY ON HISTORIC AND URAL USE ACTIVITIES	ADVERSE TRADITIONAL USE ACTIVITIES SHOULD SEVERELY LIMITED WITHIN CRITICAL WILDLIFE HABITATS	
	CY ON TRANSPORTATION CIRCULATION	ROADS AND CIRCULATION FACILITIES IN AND ADJACENT TO CRITICAL HABITAT AREAS SHOULD BE PROHIBITED	
	CY ON UPLAND USE VITY INFLUENCES	CRITICAL WILDLIFE HABITAT AREAS SHOULD BE INSULATED FROM ADVERSE UPLAND INFLUENCES	

GOAL	AL 1: TO MAINTAIN AND ENHANCE THE SUSTAINED YIELD OF BIOTIC PRODUCTIVITY, MAINTENANCE OF SPECIES DIVERSITY, AND THE CONTINUANCE OF NATURAL PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROCESSES WITHIN AND INFLUENCING THE COASTAL ZONE OF THE SWINOMISH RESERVATION		
OBJE	CTIVE B:	TO PROMOTE SUBSIS	TENCE HUNTING AND GATHERING OF RE- FOR THE SWINOMISH COMMUNITY
POLICY ON NATURAL SYSTEMS     CONSERVATION AND ENVIRON-     MENTAL ENHANCEMENT		ION AND ENVIRON-	FOOD SPECIES HABITATS, PRODUCTIVITY, AND FEED SUPPLIES SHOULD BE ENHANCED
2. POLICY ON ECONOMIC DEVEL- OPMENT		ECONOMIC DEVEL-	A RESERVATION GAME MANAGEMENT PROGRAM AND SUPPORTIVE FEE SYSTEM SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED
3. POLICY ON PUBLIC AND TRIBAL ACCESS			ACCESS TO TRADITIONAL AND PRODUCTIVE HUNTING AND HARVEST AREAS SHOULD BE ASSURED TO ALL MEMBERS OF THE SWINOMISH COMMUNITY
	4. POLICY ON OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION		PRODUCTIVE HUNTING AND HARVEST AREAS SHOULD BE DESIGNATED OPEN SPACE AND SEGREGATED FROM PASSIVE RECREATIONAL SITES
1	5. POLICY ON LAND AND WATER USE ACTIVITY		INCOMPATIBLE USE ACTIVITIES SHOULD BE ISOLATED FROM PRODUCTIVE HUNTING AND HARVEST AREAS
	POLICY ON HISTORIC AND CULTURAL USE ACTIVITIES		TRADITIONAL SKILLS IN HUNTING, GATHER- ING, PREPARATION, AND USE OF COASTAL RESOURCES SHOULD BE PROMOTED AND TAUGHT TO FUTURE GENERATIONS
	POLICY ON TRANSPORTATION AND CIRCULATION		TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES SHOULD BE DESIGNED TO AVOID THE CREATION OF BARRIORS IN MIGRATION CORRIDORS OF GAME SPECIES
	POLICY ON UPLAND USE ACTIVITY INFLUENCES		PRODUCTIVE HUNTING AND HARVEST AREAS SHOULD BE INSULATED FROM ADVERSE UPLAND USE ACTIVITIES

GOAL 1:	TO MAINTAIN AND ENHANCE THE SUSTAINED YIELD OF BIOTIC PRODUCTIVITY, MAINTENANCE OF SPECIES DIVERSITY, AND THE CONTINUANCE OF NATURAL PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROCESSES WITHIN AND INFLUENCING THE COASTAL ZONE OF THE SWINOMISH RESERVATION			
OBJECTIV	TE C: TO MAINTAIN VEGET RESERVATION	CATION AND GROUND COVER ON THE		
POLICY ON NATURAL SYSTEMS     CONSERVATION AND ENVIRON-     MENTAL ENHANCEMENT		LOGGING AND LAND CLEARING PRACTICES SHOULD BE PROHIBITED UNLESS ACCOM- PANIED WITH APPROPRIATE REVEGETATION PLANS		
2. POL: OPMI	CY ON ECONOMIC DEVEL-	SUSTAINED YIELD FORESTRY AND GROUND COVER MANAGEMENT PROGPAMS AND CONTROLS SHOULD BE DEVELOPED ON A RESERVATION WIDE BASIS		
3. POLICY ON PUBLIC AND TRIBAL ACCESS				
4. POLICY ON OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION		FORESTRY AND AGRICULTURAL RESOURCE AREAS SHOULD BE DESIGNATED AS OPEN SPACE WHERE MODERATE TO HIGH DEVELOP- MENT ACTIVITIES ARE PROHIBITED		
5. POLICY ON LAND AND WATER USE ACTIVITY		DENSE OR INTENSE USE ACTIVITIES SHOULD BE PROHIBITED FROM FORESTRY AND AGRICULTURAL RESOURCE AREAS		
	ICY ON HISTORIC AND FURAL USE ACTIVITIES	LOGGING AND GROUND COVER REMOVAL ON ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORIC SITES SHOULD BE PROHIBITED		
	CY ON TRANSPORTATION CIRCULATION			
	ICY ON UPLAND USE	LOGGING AND GROUND COVER REMOVAL ON UPLAND AREAS SHOULD BE SUBJECT TO APPROVED REVEGETATION PLANS		

GOAL 1:	TO MAINTAIN AND ENHANCE THE SUSTAINED YIELD OF BIOTIC PRODUCTIVITY, MAINTENANCE OF SPECIES DIVERSITY, AND THE CONTINUANCE OF NATURAL PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROCESSES WITHIN AND INFLUENCING THE COASTAL ZONE OF THE SWINOMISH RESERVATION		
OBJECTIV	/E D: TO CONTROL ADVERS DISPOSAL PRACTICE	SE MINERAL RESOURCE EXTRACTION AND	
POLICY ON NATURAL SYSTEMS     CONSERVATION AND ENVIRON-     MENTAL ENHANCEMENT		THE EFFECTS OF MINERAL RESOURCE RE- MOVAL AND DISPOSAL WITHIN AND ON SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTAL LOCATIONS SHOULD BE MITIGATED	
2. POLICY ON ECONOMIC DEVEL- OPMENT		MINERAL EXTRACTION AND DREDGE SPOILING SHOULD BE LIMITED TO CONDITIONS OF POSITIVE ECONOMIC GAIN TO THE TRIBE	
3. POLICY ON PUBLIC AND TRIBAL ACCESS		TRIBAL OWNERSHIP OR ACCESS TO MINERAL EXTRACTION AND DISPOSAL SITES AND REHABILITATION OF SUCH AREAS SHOULD BE REQUIRED	
4. POLICY ON OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION		REHABILITATION TO RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE PURPOSES SHOULD BE REQUIRED OF ALL EXTRACTION AND DISPOSAL SITES THAT ARE UNSUITABLE FOR OTHER USES	
5. POLICY ON LAND AND WATER USE ACTIVITY		THE EFFECTS OF EXTRACTION AND DISPOSAL PRACTICES SHOULD NOT ADVERSELY IMPACT ESTABLISHED OR PLANNED TRIBAL USES ON LAND AND WATER AREAS OF THE COAST	
	ICY ON HISTORIC AND TURAL USE ACTIVITIES	EXTRACTION AND DISPOSAL ON SITES OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL OR TRADITIONAL VALUE SHOULD BE PROHIBITED EXCEPT FOR PURPOSES OF SITE EXAMINATION	
	ICY ON TRANSPORTATION CIRCULATION	EXTRACTION AND DISPOSAL SITES NEEDED FOR CIRCULATION FACILITIES SHOULD BE ADEQUATELY COMPACTED AND REHABILITATED	
	ICY ON UPLAND USE IVITY INFLUENCES	MITIGATION OF THE ADVERSE EFFECTS OF UPLAND EXTRACTION AND DISPOSAL ON THE COAST SHOULD BE REQUIRED	

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GOAL 1:	1: TO MAINTAIN AND ENHANCE THE SUSTAINED YIELD OF BIOTIC PRO- DUCTIVITY, MAINTENANCE OF SPECIES DIVERSITY, AND THE CONTINUANCE OF NATURAL PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROCESSES WITHIN AND INFLUENCING THE COASTAL ZONE OF THE SWINOMISH RESERVATION			
OBJECTI		POSITIVE VISUAL AMENITIES AND SCENIC ERVATION LAND BASE		
POLICY ON NATURAL SYSTEMS     CONSERVATION AND ENVIRON-     MENTAL ENHANCEMENT		EXCESSIVE MODIFICATION OF UNIQUE PHYSICAL FEATURES OR OBSTRUCTION OF ACCESSABLE SITES OF SCENIC VISTAS SHOULD BE AVOIDED		
2. POL: OPMI	CY ON ECONOMIC DEVEL- ENT	MAXIMUM AMENITY CONSIDERATIONS SHOULD BE DESIGNED INTO DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS		
3. POLICY ON PUBLIC AND TRIBAL ACCESS		PUBLIC AND TRIBAL ACCESS TO VIEW OVERLOOKS SHOULD BE REQUIRED PRIOR TO APPROVAL OF DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS		
	CY ON OPEN SPACE RECREATION	AREAS OF UNIQUE FEATURES OR VIEWS OF SIGNIFICANCE IN MAINTAINING THE RURAL CHARACTER OF THE RESERVATION SHOULD BE DESIGNATED OPEN SPACE OR LOW DENSITY		
	CY ON LAND AND WATER ACTIVITY	CONFLICTING DESIGNS AND USES SHOULD BE PROHIBITED FROM OCCURRING ON UNIQUE FEATURES OR FROM OBSTRUCTING SPECIAL VIEWS		
	CY ON HISTORIC AND URAL USE ACTIVITIES	DEVELOPMENT AND SURFACE MODIFICATION SHOULD BE DESIGNED TO BE COMPATIBLE WITH AND PROMOTE THE TRADITIONAL VALUES OF THE SWINOMISH COMMUNITY		
	CY ON TRANSPORTATION CIRCULATION	UTILITY OR ROAD CONSTRUCTION WHICH DISRUPTS SIGNIFICANT VIEWS OR UNIQUE FEATURES SHOULD BE AVOIDED		
	CY ON UPLAND USE VITY INFLUENCES	UPLAND USES WHICH MAXIMIZE SENSITIVE DESIGNS FOR VIEWS AND SURFACE FEATURES SHOULD BE PROMOTED		

GOAL 1:	TO MAINTAIN AND ENHANCE THE SUSTAINED YIELD OF BIOTIC PRODUCTIVITY, MAINTENANCE OF SPECIES DIVERSITY, AND THE CONTINUANCE OF NATURAL PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROCESSES WITHIN AND INFLUENCING THE COASTAL ZONE OF THE SWINOMISH RESERVATION			
OBJECTIV	/E F: TO MAINTAIN THE Q	UANTITY AND QUALITY OF SURFACE AND LIES		
1. POLICY ON NATURAL SYSTEMS CONSERVATION AND ENVIRON- MENTAL ENHANCEMENT		THE POLLUTION AND INTERRUPTION OF RE- CHARGE TO AQUIFERS; THE DEVELOPMENT OF WETLAND AND OPEN WATER AREAS SHOULD BE AVOIDED		
2. POL. OPMI	ICY ON ECONOMIC DEVEL-	DRAINAGE, DOMESTIC, AND COMMERCIAL UTILITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED TO ASSURE COMPENSATION AND MAINTENANCE OF WATER RESOURCES		
3. POLICY ON PUBLIC AND TRIBAL ACCESS				
4. POLICY ON OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION		OPEN SPACE DESIGNATIONS SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED FOR ESSENTIAL RECHARGE AND WATERSHED AREAS		
5. POLICY ON LAND AND WATER USE ACTIVITY		USE ACTIVITIES AND SEWERAGE SYSTEMS SHOULD BE DESIGNED TO MAINTAIN THE HIGHEST QUALITY AND QUANTITY OF GROUND AND SURFACE WATER SUPPLIES		
	ICY ON HISTORIC AND FURAL USE ACTIVITIES	WATER BUDGET AND MANAGEMENT STANDARDS SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED TO ENHANCE THE TRADITIONAL FISHERY AND SHELLFISH RESOURCES UTILIZED BY THE COMMUNITY		
	ICY ON TRANSPORTATION CIRCULATION	COORDINATED ROAD AND UTILITY NETWORKS SHOULD BE PLANNED TO AVOID ENCROACH- MENT INTO CRITICAL AQUIFER RECHARGE AND WATERSHED AREAS		
	ICY ON UPLAND USE IVITY INFLUENCES	UPLAND DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS SHOULD BE DESIGNED TO PROTECT GROUND, SURFACE, AND MARINE WATER RESOURCES		

GOAL 1	TO MAINTAIN AND ENHANCE THE SUSTAINED YIELD OF BIOTIC PRODUCTIVITY, MAINTENANCE OF SPECIES DIVERSITY, AND THE CONTINUANCE OF NATURAL PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROCESSES WITHIN AND INFLUENCING THE COASTAL ZONE OF THE SWINOMISH RESERVATION			
OBJECT	IVE G: TO PROTECT ENVIR	ONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AND HAZARDOUS		
POLICY ON NATURAL SYSTEMS     CONSERVATION AND ENVIRON-     MENTAL ENHANCEMENT		DEVELOPMENT AND SURFACE MODIFICATION SHOULD BE AVOIDED ON AREAS OF FRAGILE OR PRODUCTIVE ECOSYSTEMS OR ON AREAS WITH UNSTABLE PHYSIOGRAPHIC FEATURES		
	LICY ON ECONOMIC DEVEL- MENT	DEVELOPMENT SHOULD BE PROMOTED WITH PROPER STANDARDS ONLY IN AREAS THAT ARE NOT ECOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE OR UNSTABLE		
3. POLICY ON PUBLIC AND TRIBAL ACCESS		PUBLIC ACCESS SHOULD BE LIMITED OR OTHERWISE MITIGATED IN AREAS OF FRAGILE ECOSYSTEMS AND UNSTABLE PHYSIOGRAPHIC FEATURES		
4. POLICY ON OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION		UNSTABLE AND ECOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE AREAS SHOULD BE DESIGNATED AS OPEN SPACE ALLOWING ONLY PASSIVE RECREA- TIONAL USE ACTIVITIES		
5. POLICY ON LAND AND WATER USE ACTIVITY		STRINGENT DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS FOR DEVELOPMENT SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED AND UNMITIGATABLE ADVERSE ACTIVITIES SHOULD BE PROHIBITED		
	ICY ON HISTORIC AND TURAL USE ACTIVITIES	TRADITIONAL USES WHICH ADVERSELY IMPACT SENSITIVE AND UNSTABLE AREAS SHOULD BE LIMITED, MITIGATED, OR OTHERWISE PROHIBITED		
	ICY ON TRANSPORTATION CIRCULATION	ROAD AND UTILITY CONSTRUCTION SHOULD BE AVOIDED IN UNSTABLE OR ENVIRON- MENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS		
	ICY ON UPLAND USE	DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS SHOULD BE ESTAB- LISHED TO MITIGATE THE ADVERSE EFFECT! OF UPLAND ACTIVITIES ON THE COAST		

GOAL 1:	TO MAINTAIN AND ENHANCE THE SUSTAINED YIELD OF BIOTIC PRO- DUCTIVITY, MAINTENANCE OF SPECIES DIVERSITY, AND THE CONTINUANCE OF NATURAL PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROCESSES WITHIN AND INFLUENCING THE COASTAL ZONE OF THE SWINOMISH RESERVATION			
OBJECTIV		ENHANCE THE PHYSIOGRAPHIC AND HYDROLIC EXIST WITHIN THE COASTAL ZONE		
POLICY ON NATURAL SYSTEMS     CONSERVATION AND ENVIRON-     MENTAL ENHANCEMENT		· •		
2. POLICY ON ECONOMIC DEVEL- OPMENT		MITIGATION AND COMPENSATION SHOULD BE REQUIRED FOR DEVELOPMENT AND MODIFI- CATIONS WHICH ADVERSELY EFFECT THE COASTAL GEOHYDROLIC PROCESSES		
3. POLICY ON PUBLIC AND TRIBAL ACCESS		PUBILC ACCESS PROVISIONS SHOULD BE DESIGNED TO ALL CLASS I AND II BEACHES AND TO THE UPLANDS OF ALL CLASS II AND CLASS III BEACHES		
	CY ON OPEN SPACE RECREATION	EXCEPT FOR NECESSARY SHORE DEPENDENT USE ACTIVITIES BEACH AND OFFSHORE AREAS SHOULD BE DESIGNATED AS OPEN SPACE FOR PASSIVE RECREATION USES		
5. POLICY ON LAND AND WATER USE ACTIVITY		COASTAL SHORE MODIFICATION AND DEVELOP MENT SHOULD BE PROHIBITED EXCEPT WHEN DESIGNED TO MITIGATE OR COMPENSATE FOR IMPACTS TO THE GEOHYDROLIC PROCESS		
	CY ON HISTORIC AND URAL USE ACTIVITIES	TRADITIONAL USE ACTIVITIES WHICH ARE COMPATIBLE WITH THE MAINTENANCE OF COASTAL PROCESSES SHOULD BE PROMOTED		
	CY ON TRANSPORTATION CIRCULATION	ROAD AND UTILITY CONSTRUCTION EXCEPT FOR SHORE DEPENDENT USES SHOULD BE PROHIBITED FROM AREAS SUBJECT TO EROSION AND / OR ACCRETION		
	CY ON UPLAND USE VITY INFLUENCES	UPLAND DEVELOPMENT AND SURFACE MODIFI- CATION SHOULD MITIGATE OFF SITE IMPACT TO COASTAL GEOHYDROLIC PROCESSES		

GOAL 1: TO MAINTAIN AND ENHANCE THE SUSTAINED YIELD OF BIOTIC PRODUCTIVITY, MAINTENANCE OF SPECIES DIVERSITY, AND THE CONTINUANCE OF NATURAL PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROCESSES WITHIN AND INFLUENCING THE COASTAL ZONE OF THE SWINOMISH RESERVATION			
OBJECTIVE I: TO RESTORE AND EN	HANCE THE FISHERY AND SHELLFISH RESERVATION		
1. POLICY ON NATURAL SYSTEMS CONSERVATION AND ENVIRON- MENTAL ENHANCEMENT	EXISTING AND PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AND SHORELINE MODIFICATION SHOULD BE DESIGNED TO MAXIMIZE PRODUCTIVE FISH AND SHELLFISH MANAGEMENT		
2. POLICY ON ECONOMIC DEVEL- OPMENT	FISHERY ENHANCEMENT AND / OR COMPENSATION SHOULD BE REQUIRED OF DEVELOPMENT OR SURFACE MODIFICATION WITHIN THE COASTAL ZONE		
3. POLICY ON PUBLIC AND TRIBAL ACCESS	SHORELINE ACCESS FOR SHELLFISH HARVEST AND BEACH/DRIFT NET ACTIVITIES OF THE SWINOMISH COMMUNITY SHOULD BE PRO- MOTED		
4. POLICY ON OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION	SITES FOR CONTROLLED RECREATIONAL FISHING ACTIVITIES SHOULD BE DEVELOPED		
5. POLICY ON LAND AND WATER USE ACTIVITY	DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES SHOULD BE AVOIDED WHICH IMPEDE MATING, BROODING, NURSURY, AND FEEDING AREAS OF VALUE TO THE COASTAL FISHERY		
6. POLICY ON HISTORIC AND CULTURAL USE ACTIVITIES	RESTORATION OF PRODUCTIVE SITES FOR TRADITIONAL FISHING AND GATHERING ACTIVITIES SHOULD BE PROMOTED		
7. POLICY ON TRANSPORTATION AND CIRCULATION	ACCESS ROADS FOR SHORE DEPENDENT USES SHOULD BE DESIGNED TO AVOID SIGNIFI-CANT IMPACTS TO THE COASTAL FISHERY		
3. POLICY ON UPLAND USE ACTIVITY INFLUENCES	COASTAL FISHERY AREAS SHOULD BE IN- SULATED FROM THE SECONDARY IMPACTS OF UPLAND DEVELOPMENT		

GOAL 1:	TO MAINTAIN AND ENHANCE THE SUSTAINED YIELD OF BIOTIC PRODUCTIVITY, MAINTENANCE OF SPECIES DIVERSITY, AND THE CONTINUANCE OF NATURAL PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROCESSES WITHIN AND INFLUENCING THE COASTAL ZONE OF THE SWINOMISH RESERVATION			
OBJECTIV	JE J: TO MAINTAIN AND E	NHANCE BIOTIC PRODUCTIVITY AND SPECIES THE COASTAL ZONE		
POLICY ON NATURAL SYSTEMS     CONSERVATION AND ENVIRON-     MENTAL ENHANCEMENT		HABITAT DISRUPTION AND POLLUTION OF AREAS OF EXISTING OR POTENTIALLY HIGH BIOTIC PRODUCTIVITY SHOULD BE MITIGA- TED OR OTHERWISE PROHIBITED		
2. POLI OPMI	CCY ON ECONOMIC DEVEL-	AQUACULTURE AND OTHER RENEWABLE RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY SHOULD BE PROMOTED		
3. POLICY ON PUBLIC AND TRIBAL ACCESS		THE INTENSITY OF HUMAN ACTIVITY IN PRODUCTIVE COASTAL AREAS SHOULD BE STRICTLY CONTROLLED TO AVOID ADVERSE IMPACTS		
	CY ON OPEN SPACE RECREATION	VALUABLE PRODUCTIVE SITES SHOULD BE DESIGNATED OPEN SPACE AND LIMITED TO PASSIVE RECREATIONAL PURSUITS AND CONTROLLED HUNTING AND GATHERING		
	CY ON LAND AND WATER ACTIVITY	DEVELOPMENT OR SURFACE MODIFICATION WHICH ADVERSELY IMPACTS HIGHLY PRO- DUCTIVE AREAS SHOULD BE PROHIBITED OR BE DESIGNED TO MITIGATE SUCH IMPACTS		
	CY ON HISTORIC AND CURAL USE ACTIVITIES	TRADITIONAL HUNTING AND GATHERING ACT- IVITIES SHOULD BE GIVEN PRIORITY IN ALLOCATING USE OF HIGH PRODUCTIVE COASTAL AREAS		
	CY ON TRANSPORTATION CIRCULATION	CONSTRUCTION OF ROAD AND UTILITY SYSTEMS SHOULD BE PROHIBITED FROM AREAS OF HIGH BIOTIC PRODUCTIVITY		
	CY ON UPLAND USE VITY INFLUENCES	UPLAND DEVELOPMENT SHOULD BE REQUIRED TO MITIGATE ADVERSE IMPACTS AFFECTING THE COASTAL ZONE		

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GOAL 2:	AL 2: TO PROMOTE THE HIGHEST STATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPATIBILITY, ECONOMIC VALUE, AND UTILITY IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF HOUSING, EMPLOYMENT, AND LEISURE ACTIVITIES WITHIN AND INFLUENCING THE COASTAL ZONE OF THE SWINOMISH RESERVATION			
OBJECT	VE A:		LVAILABILITY OF HIGH QUALITY, LOW FOR OCCUPANCY BY TRIBAL MEMBERS	
1. POLICY ON NATURAL SYSTEMS CONSERVATION AND ENVIRON- MENTAL ENHANCEMENT		ION AND ENVIRON-	HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FOR TRIBAL USE SHOULD AVOID LOCATIONS WHICH IMPACT PRODUCTIVE ENVIRONMENTS	
2. POI OPI	ICY ON ENT	ECONOMIC DEVEL-	TRIBAL HOUSING DEVELOPMENT SHOULD ACCRUE INCOME BY LEASE AGREEMENTS OR USE OF TRIBAL LABOR POOL IN ORDER TO BENEFIT THE SWINOMISH COMMUNITY	
	3. POLICY ON PUBLIC AND TRIBAL ACCESS		ACCESS TO THE SHORE SHOULD BE DESIGNED INTO TRIBAL HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS	
4. POLICY ON OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION			WHILE ADEQUATE RECREATIONAL FACILITIES SHOULD BE DESIGNED FOR TRIBAL HOUSING SUCH HOUSING SHOULD AVOID HIGH DENSITIES IN OPEN SPACE AREAS	
	5. POLICY ON LAND AND WATER USE ACTIVITY		MODERATE TO DENSE HOUSING SHOULD OCCUR UPLAND BUT ADJACENT TO THE SHORE WHERE COMPATIBLE. BOAT HOUSES SHOULD BE PROHIBITED	
	. POLICY ON HISTORIC AND CULTURAL USE ACTIVITIES		TRIBAL HOUSING SHOULD BE DESIGNED TO ACCOMODATE EXTENDED FAMILIES AND TO RELATE TO COASTAL TRADITIONS	
	. POLICY ON TRANSPORTATION AND CIRCULATION		ROAD AND UTILITY SYSTEMS SHOULD BE DESIGNED TO DIRECT HOUSING DEVELOP- MENT AWAY FROM INCOMPATIBLE ENVIRON- MENTS	
	. POLICY ON UPLAND USE ACTIVITY INFLUENCES			

GOA	OAL 2: TO PROMOTE THE HIGHEST STATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPATIBILITY, ECONOMIC VALUE, AND UTILITY IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF HOUSING, EMPLOYMENT, AND LEISURE ACTIVITIES WITHIN AND INFLUENCING THE COASTAL ZONE OF THE SWINOMISH RESERVATION				
OBJ	ECTIV	E B:		ONG RANGE USEFULLNESS OF HOUSING ON THE RESERVATION	
1.	1. POLICY ON NATURAL SYSTEMS CONSERVATION AND ENVIRON- MENTAL ENHANCEMENT			HOUSING SHOULD BE SITED TO AVOID LOCATION ON HAZARDOUS AREAS OR SITES WHICH WOULD IMPACT GEOHYDROLIC OR VALUABLE ENVIRONMENTAL PROCESSES	
2.	POLICY ON ECONOMIC DEVEL- OPMENT			SITE, STRUCTURAL, AND FACILITY IM- PROVEMENTS SHOULD UTILIZE THE HIGHEST QUALITY AND DESIGN OF MATERIALS TO ASSURE LONGEVITY AND VALUE	
3.	POLICY ON PUBLIC AND TRIBAL ACCESS			HOUSING DEVELOPMENT SHOULD BE CO-OR- DINATED WITH SHORE ACCESS PROVISIONS TO ASSURE EASE OF PROXIMITY TO THE VALUABLE COASTAL PROPERTIES	
4.	POLICY ON OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION			RECREATION AND LEISURE FACILITIES SHOULD BE DESIGNED FOR SPECIFIC USER GROUPS INHABITING NEARBY HOUSING STOCK	
5.	POLICY ON LAND AND WATER USE ACTIVITY			INCOMPATIBLE USE ACTIVITIES SHOULD BE ISOLATED FROM AREAS PLANNED OR DEVEL- OPED FOR RESIDENTIAL USES	
δ.	POLICY ON HISTORIC AND CULTURAL USE ACTIVITIES			RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT SHOULD BE DESIGNED TO ENHANCE TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES OF THE OCCUPANTS AND TO RESPECT HISTORIC SITES	
7.	POLICY ON TRANSPORTATION AND CIRCULATION			ADEQUATE ROADS, BICYCLE, AND PEDES- TRIAN WAYS, AND TRANSIT SYSTEMS SHOULD ACCOMPANY HOUSING DEVELOPMENT	
3.	POLICY ON UPLAND USE ACTIVITY INFLUENCES			INCOMPATIBLE USES OF UPLAND AREAS SHOULD BUFFER IMPACTS TO ADJACENT HOUSING DEVELOPMENT	

GOAL 2:	TO PROMOTE THE HIGHEST STATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPATIBILITY ECONOMIC VALUE, AND UTILITY IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF HOUSING, EMPLOYMENT, AND LEISURE ACTIVITIES WITHIN AND INFLUENCING THE COASTAL ZONE OF THE SWINOMISH RESERVATION				
OBJECT	VE C:		MIC DEVELOPMENT WHICH ACCRUES EMPLOY- L RETURN TO THE SWINOMISH TRIBE		
1 POLICY ON NATURAL SYSTEMS CONSERVATION AND ENVIRON- MENTAL ENHANCEMENT			ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SHOULD UTILIZE RENEWABLE RESOURCES FOR THE LONG TERM BENEFIT OF THE RESERVATION		
2. POLICY ON ECONOMIC DEVEL- OPMENT			THE USE OF RESERVATION RESOURCES FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SHOULD BE LIMITED TO PROPOSALS WHICH RESULT IN POSITIVE BENEFIT: COST RATIOS		
	ICY ON BAL AC	PUBLIC AND CESS	ACCESS TO RESERVATION TIDELANDS FOR DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS SHOULD BE DESIGNED TO RESULT IN FINANCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS TO THE TRIBE		
	ICY ON RECRE	OPEN SPACE ATION	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SHOULD NOT IMPACT ANY BENEFICIAL FORESTRY, AGRICULTURE, OR RECREATIONAL RESOURCES OF THE TRIBE		
	ICY ON ACTIV	LAND AND WATER	ECONOMIC DEGRADATION SHOULD BE AVOIDED BY APPROPRIATE DESIGN AND INSULATION OF INCOMPATIBLE LAND AND WATER USE ACTIVITIES		
		HISTORIC AND USE ACTIVITIES	THE TRADITIONAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE OF THE TRIBE SHOULD BE PROMOTED BY MUSEUMS, SOCIAL ACTIVITIES, AND EDU- CATIONAL FACILITIES AND CRAFTS		
	ICY ON CIRCUI	TRANSPORTATION LATION	RESERVATION WIDE UTILITY SYSTEMS SHOULD BE PLANNED AND DEVELOPED BY THE TRIBE IN ORDER TO DIRECT THE QUALITY AND LOCATION OF DEVELOPMENT		
		UPLAND USE INFLUENCES	UPLAND FORESTRY OR INDUSTRIAL OR COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES SHOULD BE ISO- LATED FROME RESIDENTIAL ACTIVITIES		

GOA	GOAL 2: TO PROMOTE THE HIGHEST STATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPATIBILITY ECONOMIC VALUE, AND UTILITY IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF HOUSING, EMPLOYMENT, AND LEISURE ACTIVITIES WITHIN AND INFLUENCING THE COASTAL ZONE OF THE SWINOMISH RESERVATION				
OBJ	ECTIV	Æ D:		IGHEST QUALITY OF MULTI-PURPOSE ELOPMENT ON THE RESERVATION	
1.	1. POLICY ON NATURAL SYSTEMS CONSERVATION AND ENVIRON- MENTAL ENHANCEMENT			RECREATIONAL DEVELOPMENT SHOULD BE LIMITED TO THE CAPACITY OF AMENITIES AND INSULATED FROM PRODUCTIVE ECOSYSTEMS	
2.	2. POLICY ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT			RECREATIONAL OR TOURIST DEVELOPMENT WHICH DOES NOT ADVERSELY IMPACT TRIBAL ASSETS SHOULD BE PROMOTED	
3.	3. POLICY ON PUBLIC AND TRIBAL ACCESS			RECREATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ADJACENT TO THE SHORE SHOULD BE LIMITED IN ORDER TO AVOID ACCESS IMPACTS RELATED TO UPLAND ACTIVITIES	
4.	POLICY ON OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION			LOW DENSITY OR PASSIVE RECREATIONAL USES SHOULD BE ALLOWED ON AREAS DESIGNATED AS OPEN SPACE	
5.	POLICY ON LAND AND WATER USE ACTIVITY			LAND AND WATER USES SHOULD BE CO-ORDINATED IN ORDER TO MAXIMIZE THE MULTIPLE USE BENEFITS OF DEVELOPED RECREATIONAL FACILITIES	
6.	POLICY ON HISTORIC AND CULTURAL USE ACTIVITIES			RECREATIONAL DEVELOPMENT SHOULD EMPHA- SIZE THE HERITAGE OF THE TRIBE AND AVOID CONFLICT WITH VALUED SITES OF TRADITIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	
7.	POLICY ON TRANSPORTATION AND CIRCULATION			ROAD AND UTILITY SYSTEMS SHOULD BE DESIGNED TO AVOID CREATING BARRIORS OR CONFLICTS BETWEEN AMENITIES AND USER GROUPS	
8.	POLICY ON UPLAND USE ACTIVITY INFLUENCES				

GOAL 2:	L 2: TO PROMOTE THE HIGHEST STATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPATIBILITY, ECONOMIC VALUE, AND UTILITY IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF HOUSING, EMPLOYMENT, AND LEISURE ACTIVITIES WITHIN AND INFLUENCING THE COASTAL ZONE OF THE SWINOMISH RESERVATION				
OBJECTIV	E A: TO PROME	OTE THE A	VAILABILITY OF HIGH QUALITY, LOW FOR OCCUPANCY BY TRIBAL MEMBERS		
POLICY ON NATURAL SYSTEMS     CONSERVATION AND ENVIRON-     MENTAL ENHANCEMENT			HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FOR TRIBAL USE SHOULD AVOID LOCATIONS WHICH IMPACT PRODUCTIVE ENVIRONMENTS		
2. POLICY ON ECONOMIC DEVEL- OPMENT			TRIBAL HOUSING DEVELOPMENT SHOULD ACCRUE INCOME BY LEASE AGREEMENTS OR USE OF TRIBAL LABOR POOL IN ORDER TO BENEFIT THE SWINOMISH COMMUNITY		
	CY ON PUBLIC A	AND	ACCESS TO THE SHORE SHOULD BE DESIGNED INTO TRIBAL HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS		
	CY ON OPEN SPA	ACE	WHILE ADEQUATE RECREATIONAL FACILITIES SHOULD BE DESIGNED FOR TRIBAL HOUSING SUCH HOUSING SHOULD AVOID HIGH DENSITIES IN OPEN SPACE AREAS		
	CY ON LAND AN	D WATER	MODERATE TO DENSE HOUSING SHOULD OCCUR UPLAND BUT ADJACENT TO THE SHORE WHERE COMPATIBLE. BOAT HOUSES SHOULD BE PROHIBITED		
	CY ON HISTORIC URAL USE ACTIV		TRIBAL HOUSING SHOULD BE DESIGNED TO ACCOMODATE EXTENDED FAMILIES AND TO RELATE TO COASTAL TRADITIONS		
	CY ON TRANSPO CIRCULATION	RTATION	ROAD AND UTILITY SYSTEMS SHOULD BE DESIGNED TO DIRECT HOUSING DEVELOP- MENT AWAY FROM INCOMPATIBLE ENVIRON- MENTS		
	CY ON UPLAND I VITY INFLUENCE				

GOAL 2:	DAL 2: TO PROMOTE THE HIGHEST STATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPATIBILITY, ECONOMIC VALUE, AND UTILITY IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF HOUSING, EMPLOYMENT, AND LEISURE ACTIVITIES WITHIN AND INFLUENCING THE COASTAL ZONE OF THE SWINOMISH RESERVATION				
OBJECTIV		ONG RANGE USEFULINESS OF HOUSING ON THE RESERVATION			
CONS	CY ON NATURAL SYSTEMS ERVATION AND ENVIRON- TAL ENHANCEMENT	HOUSING SHOULD BE SITED TO AVOID LOCATION ON HAZARDOUS AREAS OR SITES WHICH WOULD IMPACT GEOHYDROLIC OR VALUABLE ENVIRONMENTAL PROCESSES			
2. POLI OPME	CCY ON ECONOMIC DEVEL- ENT	SITE, STRUCTURAL, AND FACILITY IM- PROVEMENTS SHOULD UTILIZE THE HIGHEST QUALITY AND DESIGN OF MATERIALS TO ASSURE LONGEVITY AND VALUE			
	CY ON PUBLIC AND BAL ACCESS	HOUSING DEVELOPMENT SHOULD BE CO-OR- DINATED WITH SHORE ACCESS PROVISIONS TO ASSURE EASE OF PROXIMITY TO THE VALUABLE COASTAL PROPERTIES			
	CY ON OPEN SPACE RECREATION	RECREATION AND LEISURE FACILITIES SHOULD BE DESIGNED FOR SPECIFIC USER GROUPS INHABITING NEARBY HOUSING STOCK			
	ICY ON LAND AND WATER ACTIVITY	INCOMPATIBLE USE ACTIVITIES SHOULD BE ISOLATED FROM AREAS PLANNED OR DEVEL- OPED FOR RESIDENTIAL USES			
	CCY ON HISTORIC AND FURAL USE ACTIVITIES	RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT SHOULD BE DESIGNED TO ENHANCE TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES OF THE OCCUPANTS AND TO RESPECT HISTORIC SITES			
	CY ON TRANSPORTATION CIRCULATION	ADEQUATE ROADS, BICYCLE, AND PEDES- TRIAN WAYS, AND TRANSIT SYSTEMS SHOULD ACCOMPANY HOUSING DEVELOPMENT			
	CY ON UPLAND USE	INCOMPATIBLE USES OF UPLAND AREAS SHOULD BUFFER IMPACTS TO ADJACENT HOUSING DEVELOPMENT			

COAL 2: TO PROMOTE THE HIGHEST STATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPATIBILIT ECONOMIC VALUE, AND UTILITY IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF HOUSING, EMPLOYMENT, AND LEISURE ACTIVITIES WITHIN AND INFLUENCING THE COASTAL ZONE OF THE SWINOMISH RESERVATION				
			MIC DEVELOPMENT WHICH ACCRUES EMPLOY- L RETURN TO THE SWINOMISH TRIBE	
POLICY ON NATURAL SYSTEMS     CONSERVATION AND ENVIRON-     MENTAL ENHANCEMENT			ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SHOULD UTILIZE RENEWABLE RESOURCES FOR THE LONG TERM BENEFIT OF THE RESERVATION	
	OLICY ON PMENT	ECONOMIC DEVEL-	THE USE OF RESERVATION RESOURCES FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SHOULD BE LIMITED TO PROPOSALS WHICH RESULT IN POSITIVE BENEFIT: COST RATIOS	
	OLICY ON RIBAL AC	PUBLIC AND CESS	ACCESS TO RESERVATION TIDELANDS FOR DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS SHOULD BE DESIGNED TO RESULT IN FINANCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS TO THE TRIBE	
	OLICY ON ND RECRE	OPEN SPACE ATION	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SHOULD NOT IMPACT ANY BENEFICIAL FORESTRY, AGRICULTURE, OR RECREATIONAL RESOURCES OF THE TRIBE	
	OLICY ON SE ACTIV	LAND AND WATER	ECONOMIC DEGRADATION SHOULD BE AVOIDED BY APPROPRIATE DESIGN AND INSULATION OF INCOMPATIBLE LAND AND WATER USE ACTIVITIES	
		HISTORIC AND USE ACTIVITIES	THE TRADITIONAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE OF THE TRIBE SHOULD BE PROMOTED BY MUSEUMS, SOCIAL ACTIVITIES, AND EDU- CATIONAL FACILITIES AND CRAFTS	
	OLICY ON ND CIRCU	TRANSPORTATION LATION	RESERVATION WIDE UTILITY SYSTEMS SHOULD BE PLANNED AND DEVELOPED BY THE TRIBE IN ORDER TO DIRECT THE QUALITY AND LOCATION OF DEVELOPMENT	
		UPLAND USE INFLUENCES	UPLAND FORESTRY OR INDUSTRIAL OR COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES SHOULD BE ISO- LATED FROME RESIDENTIAL ACTIVITIES	

. 314	SWINOMISH CONSTRE ZONE MANAGEMENT GORES / OBJECTIVES / FOLICIES				
GOAL	AL 2: TO PROMOTE THE HIGHEST STATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPATIBILITY, ECONOMIC VALUE, AND UTILITY IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF HOUSING, EMPLOYMENT, AND LEISURE ACTIVITIES WITHIN AND INFLUENCING THE COASTAL ZONE OF THE SWINOMISH RESERVATION				
OBJE	CTIVE D	: TO PROMOTE THE I	HIGHEST QUALITY OF MULTI-PURPOSE VELOPMENT ON THE RESERVATION		
	CONSERV	ON NATURAL SYSTEMS ATION AND ENVIRON- ENHANCEMENT	RECREATIONAL DEVELOPMENT SHOULD BE LIMITED TO THE CAPACITY OF AMENITIES AND INSULATED FROM PRODUCTIVE ECOSYSTEMS		
	POLICY OPMENT	ON ECONOMIC DEVEL-	RECREATIONAL OR TOURIST DEVELOPMENT WHICH DOES NOT ADVERSELY IMPACT TRIBAL ASSETS SHOULD BE PROMOTED		
	POLICY TRIBAL	ON PUBLIC AND ACCESS	RECREATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ADJACENT TO THE SHORE SHOULD BE LIMITED IN ORDER TO AVOID ACCESS IMPACTS RELATED TO UPLAND ACTIVITIES		
		ON OPEN SPACE REATION	LOW DENSITY OR PASSIVE RECREATIONAL USES SHOULD BE ALLOWED ON AREAS DESIGNATED AS OPEN SPACE		
	POLICY USE ACT	ON LAND AND WATER	LAND AND WATER USES SHOULD BE CO-ORDINATED IN ORDER TO MAXIMIZE THE MULTIPLE USE BENEFITS OF DEVELOPED RECREATIONAL FACILITIES		
		ON HISTORIC AND L USE ACTIVITIES	RECREATIONAL DEVELOPMENT SHOULD EMPHA- SIZE THE HERITAGE OF THE TRIBE AND AVOID CONFLICT WITH VALUED SITES OF TRADITIONAL SIGNIFICANCE		
		ON TRANSPORTATION CULATION	ROAD AND UTILITY SYSTEMS SHOULD BE DESIGNED TO AVOID CREATING BARRIORS OR CONFLICTS BETWEEN AMENITIES AND USER GROUPS		
		ON UPLAND USE Y INFLUENCES			

SWINOMISH COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT GOALS / OBJECTIVES / POLICIES

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GOAL 3	3: TO PROMOTE THE MAXIMUM FULFILLMENT OF TRADITIONAL TRIBAL VALUES AND THE CONTINUANCE OF A HERITAGE OF BALANCED DEPENDENCE OF COMMUNITY METBERS ON THE RENEWABLE RESOURCES OF THE SWINOMISH COASTAL ZONE AND ADJACENT LANDS				
OBJECT	IVE A: TO MAINTAIN THE OF FISH AND SHEL	TRADITIONAL LIVELIHOOD BASED UPON LFISH RESOURCES			
CC	LICY ON NATURAL SYSTEMS NSERVATION AND ENVIRON- NTAL ENHANCEMENT	THE USE OF RESERVATION FISHERY RESOURCES SHOULD BE LIMITED TO TRIBAL MEMBERS. ACTIVE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS FOR SUCH RESOURCES SHOULD BE CREATED			
	LICY ON ECONOMIC DEVEL- MENT	AQUACULTURE AND FISHERY PRODUCTION AND MARKETING PROGRAMS SHOULD BE DEVELOPED			
	LICY ON PUBLIC AND IBAL ACCESS	ACCESS TO PRODUCTIVE FISH AND SHELL- FISH RESOURCE AREAS SHOULD BE LIMITED TO PASSIVE ACTIVITIES AND HARVESTING ALLOWED TO NON-MEMBERS BY PERMIT			
AN	LICY ON OPEN SPACE D RECREATION	AREAS OF PRODUCTIVE FISH AND SHELL- FISH RESOURCES RESOURCES SHOULD BE DESIGNATED AS OPEN SPACE AND AS TRIBAL FISHING AND GATHERING AREAS			
i e	LICY ON LAND AND WATER E ACTIVITY	LAND AND WATER USE ACTIVITIES WHICH ARE INCOMPATIBLE WITH FISH AND SHELL-FISH PRODUCTION SHOULD BE PROHIBITED OR THEIR IMPACTS EFFECTIVELY BUFFERED			
	LICY ON HISTORIC AND LTURAL USE ACTIVITIES	TRADITIONAL MEANS OF HARVEST AND RESOURCE PROCESSING SHOULD BE PRO- MOTED AND ASSISTED BY TECHNICAL ADVANCEMENTS			
	LICY ON TRANSPORTATION D CIRCULATION	TRANSPORTATION AND NAVIGATION FACIL- ITIES WHICH IMPACT THE FISHERY RESOURCE SHOULD BE MODIFIED TO PROMOTE CO-EXISTENCE OF BOTH FUNCTIONS			
	LICY ON UPLAND USE FIVITY INFLUENCES	NON-SHORE DEPENDENT USES SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO UPLAND AREAS AND BE CONTROLLED TO AVOID COASTAL IMPACTS			

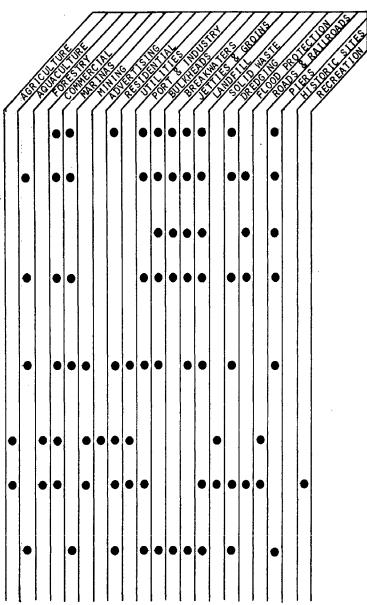
GOAL 4:	TO PROMOTE THE SOVEREIGN RIGHTS OF THE SWINOMISH COMMUNITY THROUGH THE IMPLEMENTATION OF GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURES WHICH MANIFEST SELF DETERMINATION			
OBJECTIV			ECTIVE STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES WHICH GRESSIVE COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT	
1. POLICY ON NATURAL SYSTEMS CONSERVATION AND ENVIRON- MENTAL ENHANCEMENT			MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS SHOULD PROTECT VITAL COASTAL ECOSYSTEMS AND BE CONDUCIVE TO IMPLEMENTING ENHANCE- MENT PROPOSALS	
2. POLICY ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT			MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS SHOULD PROMOTE COMPATIBLE, SHORE DEPENDENT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	
	CY ON PUBLIC AL ACCESS	AND	MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS SHOULD PROMOTE ACCESS TO COASTAL RESOURCES AS LIMITED BY THE INHERENT CAPABILITY OF THE RESOURCE TO SUCH ACTIVITY	
	CY ON OPEN S RECREATION	PACE	MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS SHOULD PROMOTE PASSIVE RECREATIONAL USE OF FRAGILE AREAS AND DIRECT MORE ACTIVE USES TO AREAS OF GREATER TOLERANCE	
	CY ON LAND A	ND WATER	ALL USE ACTIVITIES WITHIN THE COASTAL ZONE SHOULD BE DESIGNED FOR MINIMAL ENCROACHMENT INTO BEACH AND OFFSHORE RESOURCE AREAS	
	CY ON HISTOR URAL USE ACT		MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS SHOULD GIVE EMPHASIS TO COMPATIBLE HISTORIC USES OVER MARGINAL NEW DEVELOPMENT	
	CY ON TRANSPORTED		MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS SHOULD DIRECT NON- SHORE DEPENDENT ROAD, UTILITY, AND CIRCULATION FACILITIES UPLAND FROM WETLAND, BEACH, AND OFFSHORE RESOURCES	
	CY ON UPLAND VITY INFLUEN		MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS SHOULD MITIGATE THE DOWNSLOPE IMPACTS OF UPLAND DEVELOPMENT	

# SECTION 5: ACTIVITY PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

# 5.01 APPLICATION

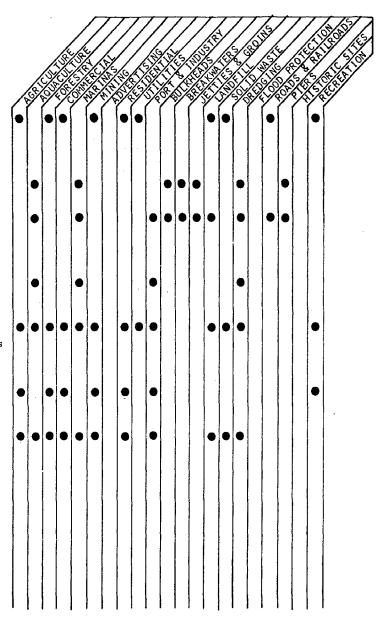
The following standards shall apply to all development and surface modification which occurs on the Swinomish Reservation. However, where so indicated by a large dot in the matrix located to the right of these standards, such activities shall take special care to assure compliance with the provisions of this plan.

- 5.02 Shore dependent structural development or surface modification in offshore, near-shore, farshore, and backshore areas shall be allowed only where such activity promotes minimal encroachment through the use of common facilities.
- 5.03 Unless infeasible, shore dependent development and surface modification shall utilize design criteria which maintain the natural beach profile and angle of repose, and shall further utilize construction materials indiginous to the Pacific Northwest.
- 5.04 Shore dependent structural development shall shall utilize designs and materials which preclude erosion by cavitation and maximize the permiability of wave wash action.
- 5.05 Unless alternatives are infeasible, shore dependent structural development shall avoid landfill and the use of solid structures which impede the geohydrolics of longshore drift. Activities which utilize piers on pilings or offshore floating structures shall be ginen priority over landfill, revetment, seawall, or bulkhead systems. Where necessary, such activities shall insure the promotion of coastal geohydrolics through the use of bypass and beach feeding provisions
- 5.06 Structural attempts to interrupt longshore drift by interruption of accreting materials (such as groins) or preclusion of erosion on feeder bluffs ( such as bulkheads and seewalls) shall be prohibited for shore dependent except when:
  - a. alternatives are infeasible, and
  - b. significant adverse impacts can be mitigated, and
  - c. the economic benefits to the Tribe exceed the costs of such activity.
- 5.07 Non-shore dependent structural development and surface modification shall setback 100 feet from the overall high water mark and/or non-eroding top of feeder bluffs, whichever is greater.
- 5.08 Structural development and surface modification of ground features which are not sources of materials for accretion beaches shall mitigate the effects of erosion and sedimentation resulting from such activities. Mitigation may include the seasonal timing of actions, the use of settling basins, and the use of reclamation techniques to restore ground cover.
- 5.09 Shore dependent development and surface modification shall avoid unmitigated encroachment or obstruction to vital coastal fishery migration routes, and breeding, nursury, and feeding areas.



- 5.10 Surface modification and development shall insure that no significant change in the direction or rate of flow of surface waters results from such action.

  Any such non-shore dependent activity shall be further prohibited within 25 feet of any standing body of water, associated wetland, or annual streamway; such buffer area shall be retained as dense vegetation.
- 5.11 Surface modification and development shall not impede navigation in coastal waters
- 5.12 Development and surface modification which has adverse effects on the direction, quantity, or quality of offshore water currents shall be prohibited except where:
  - a. alternatives are infeasible, and
  - b. significant adverse environmental impacts can be mitigated, and
  - c. the economic benefits to the Tribe exceed the costs.
- 5.13 Shore dependent development activities which have the potential for decreasing ambient water quality characteristics shall be located where adequate tidal flushing exists to mitigate or disperse such impacts.
- 5.14 Development and surface modification shall not create significant increases in temperature, nutrient levels, turbidity, sediment load. or decreases in dissolved oxygen, or adverse modifications to pH, salinity, and conductivity characteristics of marine and fresh water resources, and shall further conform to the standards of the Federal Water Pollution Control and Clean Water Acts.
- 5.15 Surface modification and development shall avoid actions which decrease the quantity or quality of ground water recharge or remove excessive amounts of such ground water resulting in the intrusion of salt water into the water table.
- 5.16 Development and surface modification involving the production of toxic materials, use of biocides, storage and/or dispersal of manure, wastewater, or solid waste shall be prohibited except where:
  - a. degradation of toxic elements and biocides to benign states or levels of concentration within the standards of the Federal Clean Water Act can be accomplished prior to contamination of fresh, marine, or ground water resources. or
  - b. containment measures assure the prevention of leachate contamination.



# SECTION 6: LOCATIONAL PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

# 6.01 APPLICABILITY

The following series of maps (1 through 24) depict eleven catagories of Coastal Zone or Shoreline Hanagement designations. Development or surface modification which occurs within a specific management designation shall comply with the standards listed below.

# 6.02 DREDGED CHANNEL / OFFSHORE AREAS (MAP SYMBOL A)

This designation (A) occurs offshore from the extreme low tide mark and generally includes the Swinomish Slough and Shelter Bay Marina channels. Development and surface modification within this designation shall:

- a. avoid the creation of navigation hazards or obstructions to tidal currents and flushing action;
- b. promote the enhancement of coastal fishery migratory capabilities within the channel.

# 6.03 BEACH / INTERTIDAL AREAS (MAP SYMBOL B)

This designation (B) occurs between the extreme low tide and high tide marks (0' to 5' contour) and includes the intertidal zone, foreshore and areas of mud and tide flats, Development and surface modification within this designation shall:

- a. avoid or mitigate the interruption of longshore drift;
- maintain the natural equilibrium or angle of repose of the substrate which forms the beach profile;
- c. avoid or mitigate the interruption of fishery migration patterns:
- d. avoid non-shore dependent landfill of productive mudflats and estuarine wetlands.

### 6.04 FILLED TIDELANDS AND BEACHES (MAP SYMBOL C)

This designation (C) occurs where areas which were previously exposed to tidal action have been filled, including certain pocket beaches, offshore man-made islands, dredge disposal sites, flood protection dikes, the compacted industrial park site and the log sorting yard. Development and surface modification in this designation shall:

- a. avoid the creation of slumpage and erosion hazards and increased sediment production;
- b. be rehabilitated to productive wildlife / fishery habitat, recreation sites, or shore dependent commercial sites as determined by the Tribal Senate.

# 6.05 AGRICULTURAL LANDS (MAP SYMBOL D)

This designation (D) identifies those productive agricultural soils which are protected from tidal inundation, Development and surface modification in this area shall:

- a. avoid the loss or conversion of farmland to nonagricultural uses;
- maintain a 25 foot vegetated buffer between the worked fields and the drainage ways serving the area;
- c avoid the contamination of coastal waters with excessive nutrients or biocide residues.

# 6.06 UNIQUE SHOREFORMS (MAP SYMBOL E)

This designation (E) identifies important shoreforms which are integral parts of the Reservation's geohydrolic processes including accretion beaches, spits, tidal lagoons, pocket beaches and high energy feeder bluffs. Development and surface modification in this designation shall:

- a. avoid structural encroachment which impedes coastal erosion or accretion geohydrolics;
- avoid surface modification which alters on going beach building processes or increases erosion or slumpage potentials.

# 6.07 PLATTED OR DEVELOPED UPLANDS (MAP SYMBOL F)

This designation (F) identifies upland areas which have been intensely subdivided into lots of record or have been otherwise developed, including the Swinomish Village, Shelter Bay, Pull & Be Dammed, Snee-osh, Thousand Trails, and the Kicket uplands. Development and surface modification in this designation shall:

- a. provide adequate sewerage treatment facilities to avoid the contamination of coastal and ground water resources;
- b. avoid excessive drawdown of the ground w-ter table which could result in further salt water intrusion;
- c. avoid structural develo-ment of non-shore dependent uses within 100 feet of the overall high water mark or the eroding top slope of feeder bluffs, whichever is greater.

# 6.08 ROCK PROMINTORIES (MAP SYMBOL G)

This designation (G) occurs where geologic rock formations create massive outcroppings, including Kicket Island, Deadman and several offshore islands, the hill behind the Tribal Center, and the "Eagle's Nest". Development and surface modification within this designation shall:

 a. avoid excessive removal of ground cover in order to preclude the erosion or slumpage of thin soil mantles;

- 6.08 Continued:
  - b. avoid excessive cuts, fills, and road construction;
  - c. provide public and Tribal access to areas overlooking available viewsheds.
- 6.09 HISTORIC AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES (MAP SYMBOL \*)
  This designation (\*) identifies locations where traditional or historic Tribal activities have occurred, including the burial site of Deadman's Island, sites of fishing villages as evidenced by the presence of shell middens, and areas of religious significance such as Lone Tree Point. Except for archaeological investigations or activities which promote the furthering of Tribal history and traditional beliefs, all development and surface modification is prohibited from these sites.

# 6.10 STEEP AND UNSTABLE UPLAND SLOPES (MAP SYMBOL I)

This designation (I) occurs where slopes exceed 25% as well as those locations of unstable soil formations. Development and surface modification within this designation shall:

- not exceed 20,000 contiguous square feet of land area without Tribal approval of a reclamation and erosion control plan;
- provide foundation and grading plans approved by an engineering geologist or equivalent specialist.

# 6.11 CREEK VALLIES (MAP SYMBOL J)

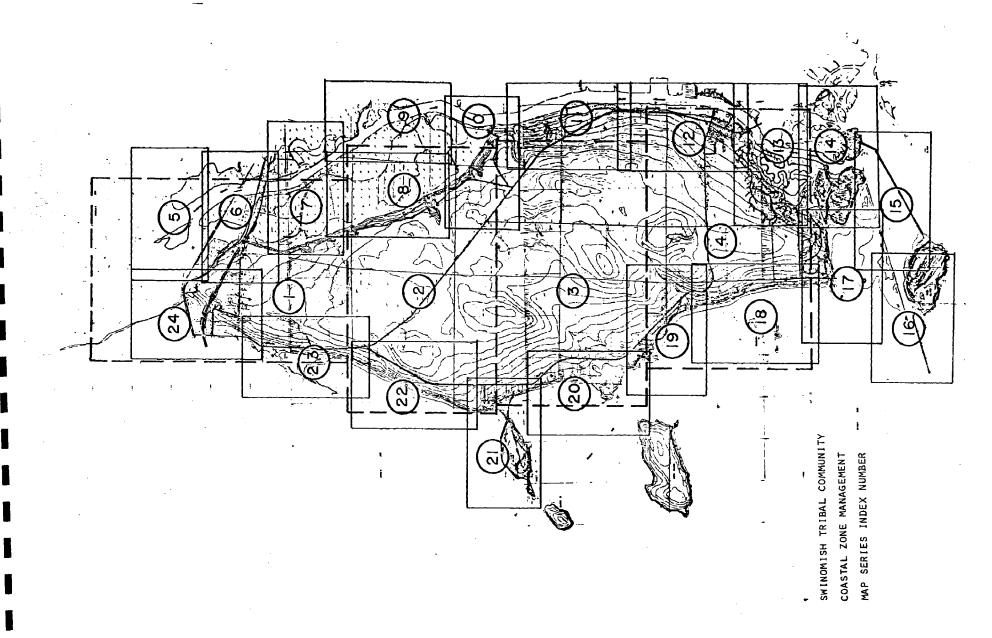
This designation (J) identifies the eroded creek vallies which drain the various watersheds of the Reservation and form productive estuarine and salmonid habitat sites. Development and surface modification within this designation shall:

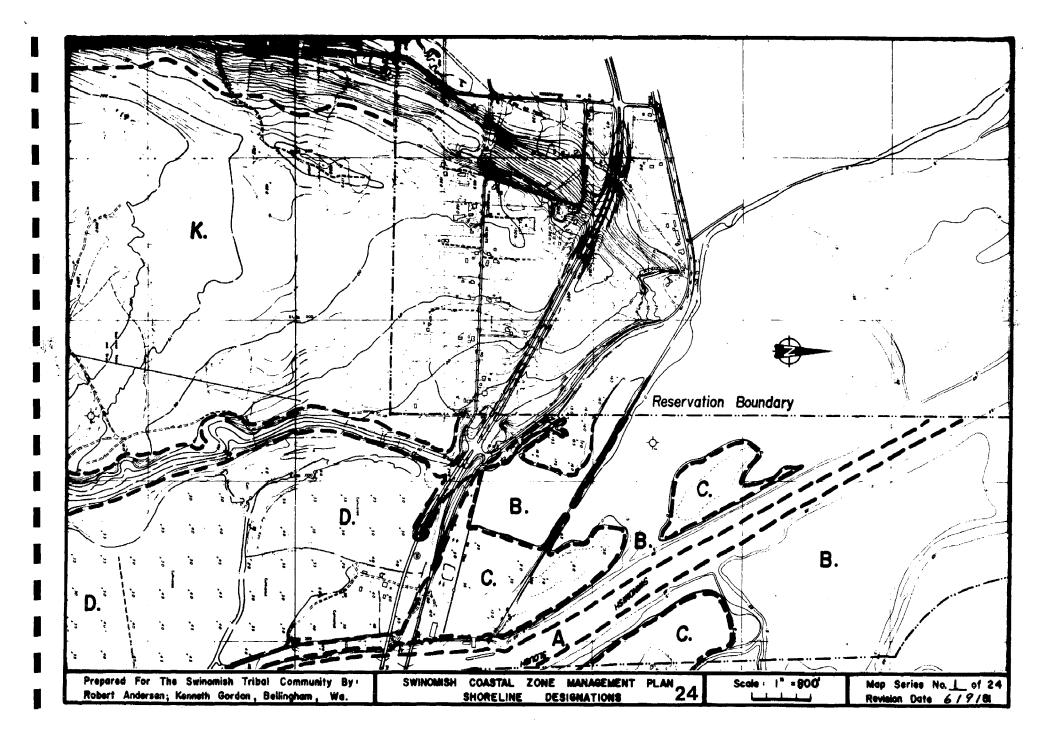
- a. avoid encroachment within 50 feet of the centerline of an annual creek channel;
- b. not degrade the quality, lower the quantity, nor divert the direction of surface waters within the drainage system:
- c. not exceed 20,000 contiguous square feet of land area without Tribal approval of a reclamation, erosion and drainage control plan.

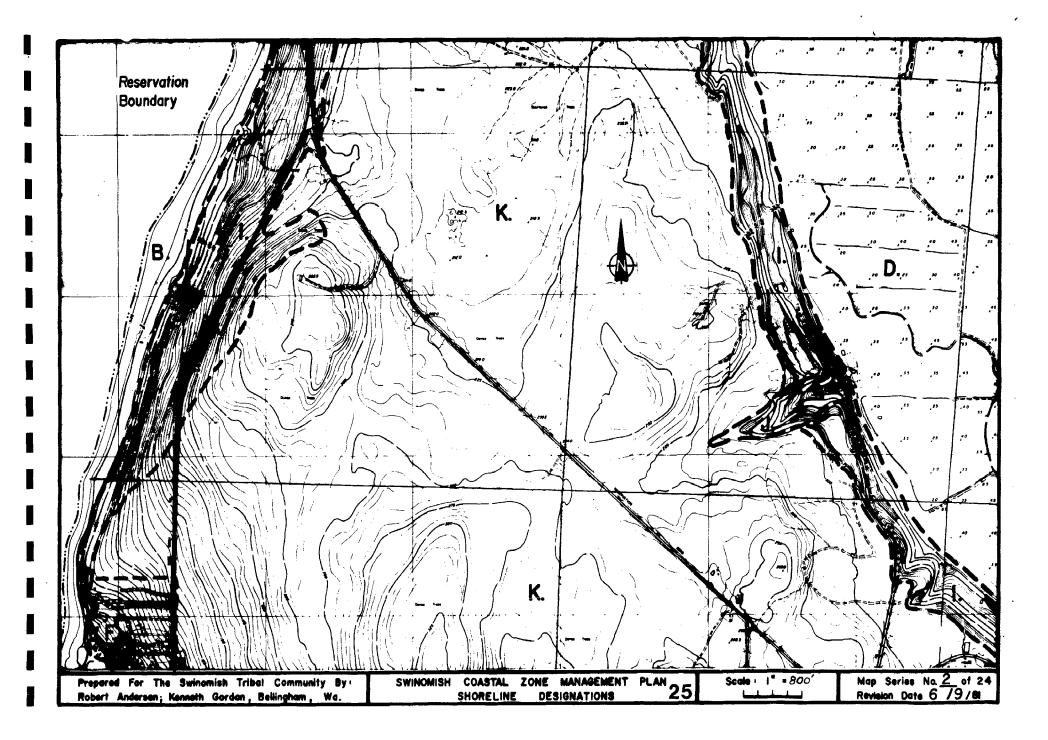
# 6.12 UNPLATTED LANDS AND RESERVATION WATERSHED (MAP SYMBOL K)

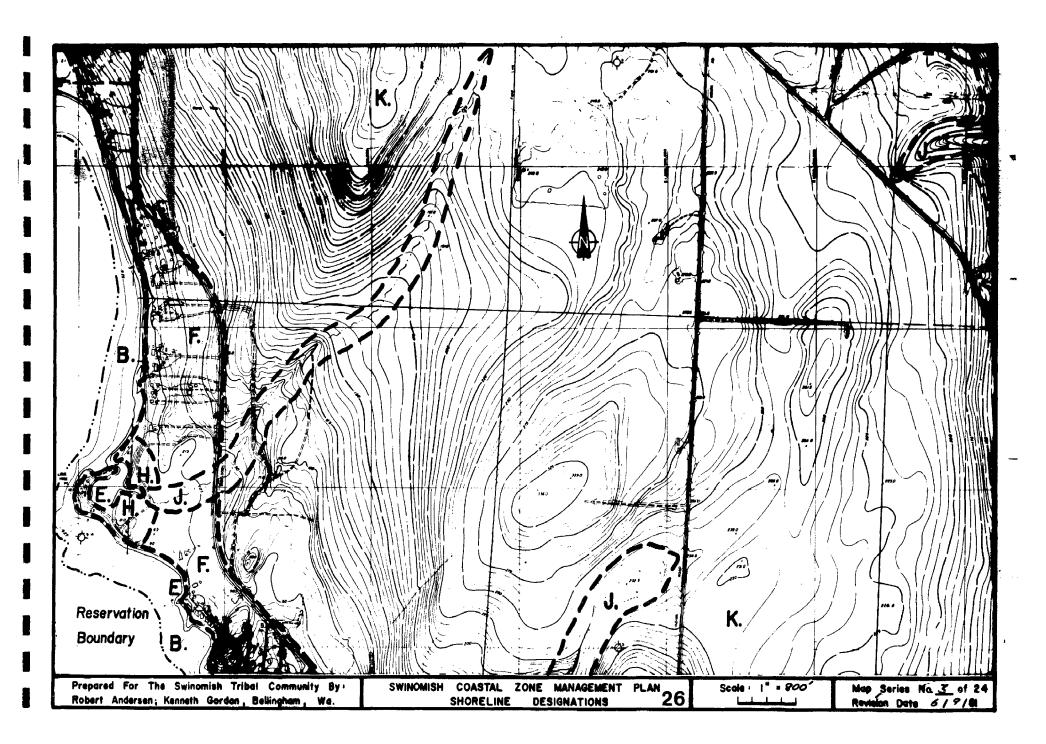
This designation (J) identifies the remaining uplands which provide the watershed area for recharge of the Reservation ground water table and sustained yield timber production. Development and surface modification within this designation shall:

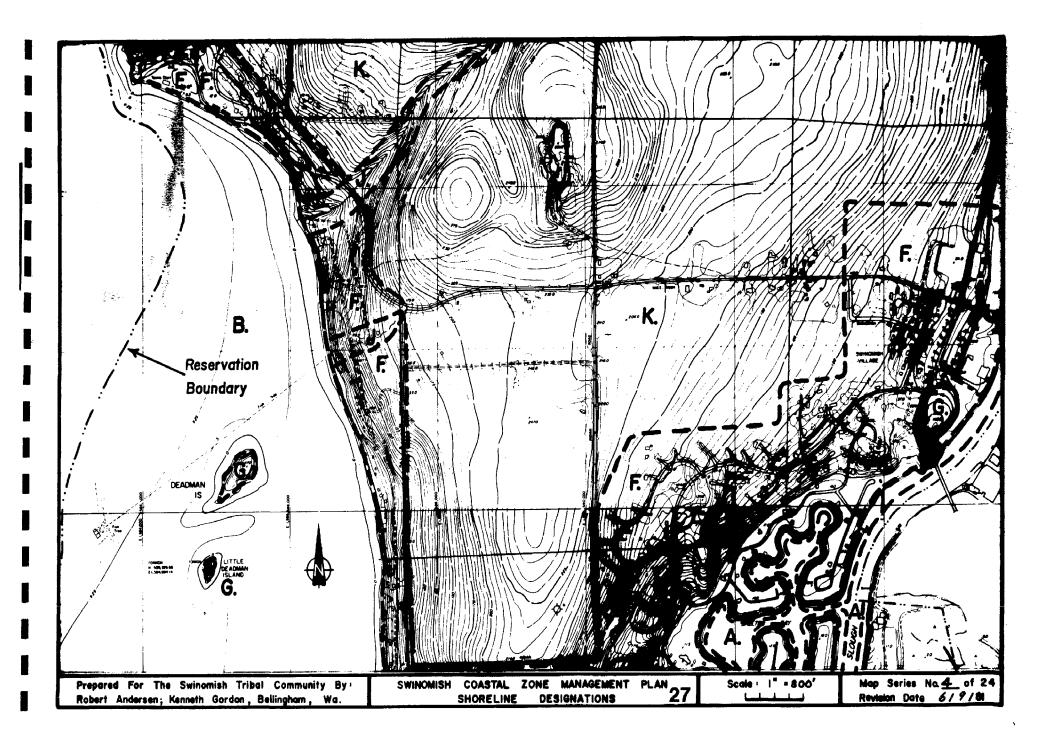
- a. not exceed more than one residential equivalent per thirty acres land area, nor promote the conversion of timber production lands to other uses;
- b. not exceed more than one acre of land area without Tribal approval of a reforestation and erosion control plan.

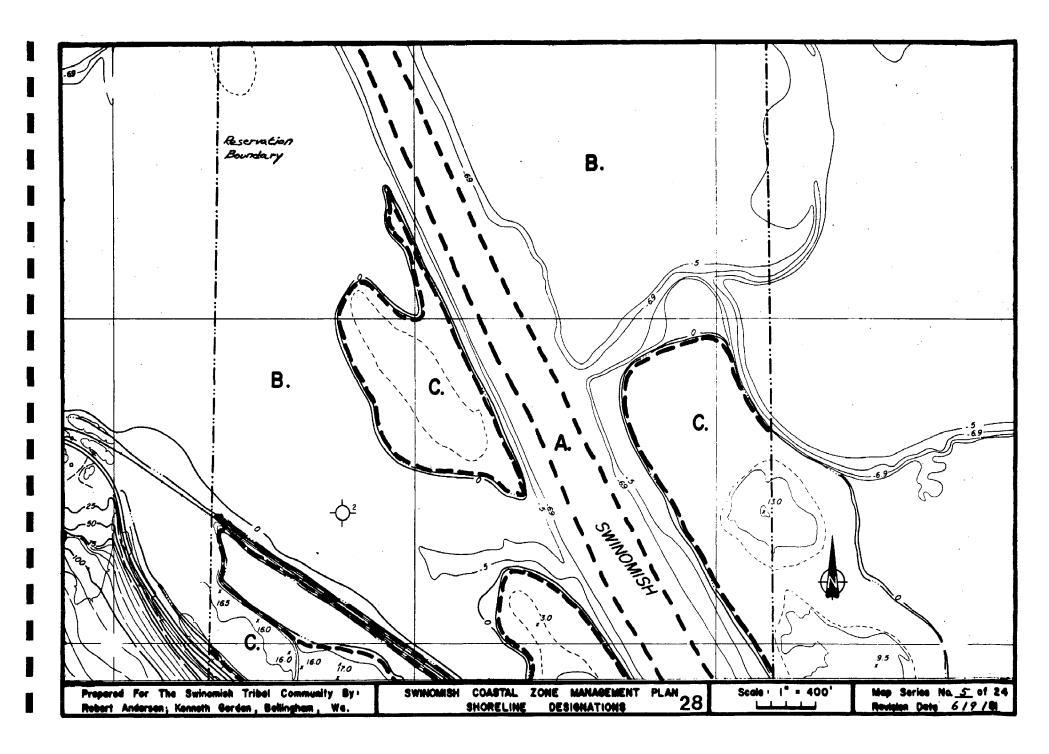


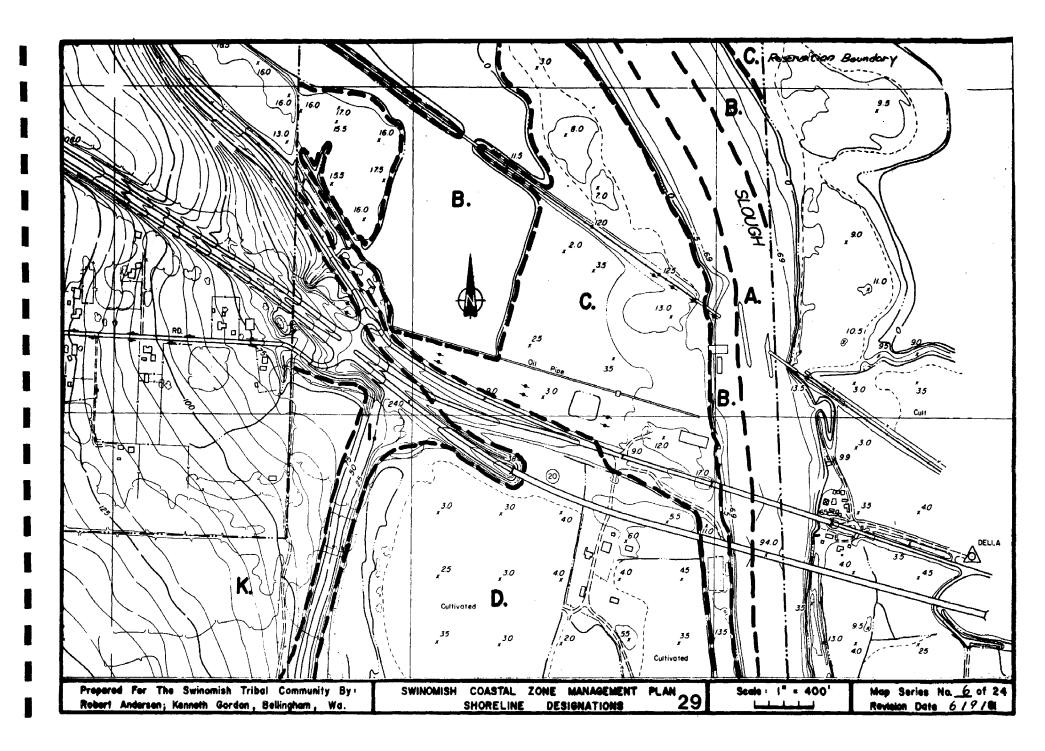


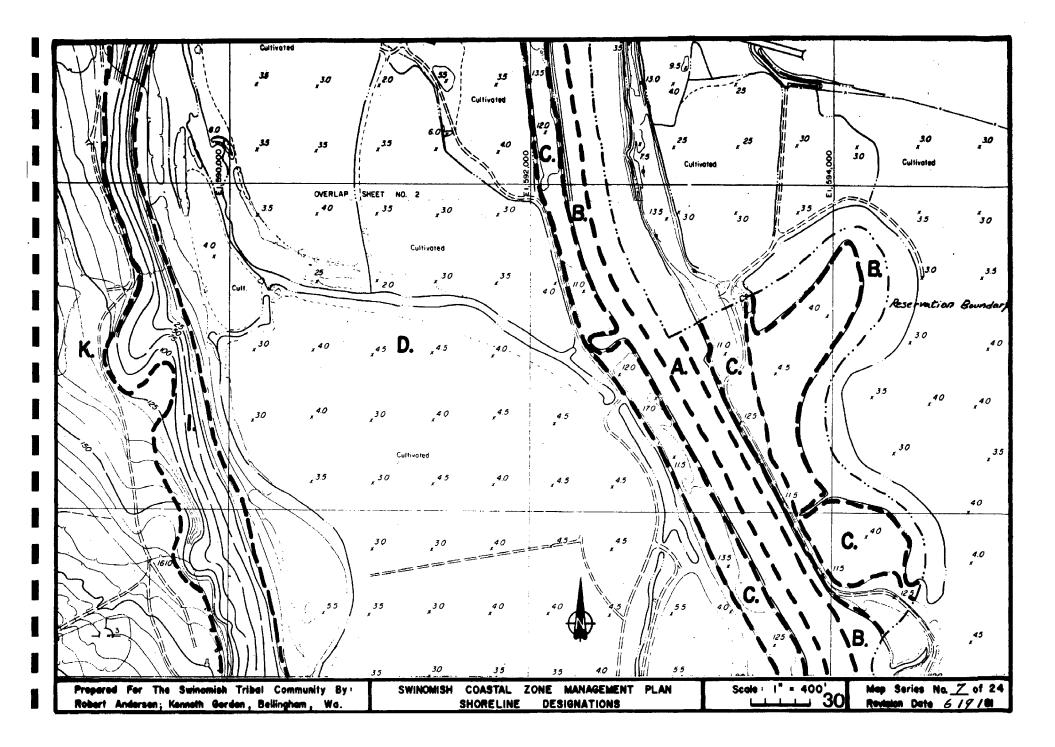


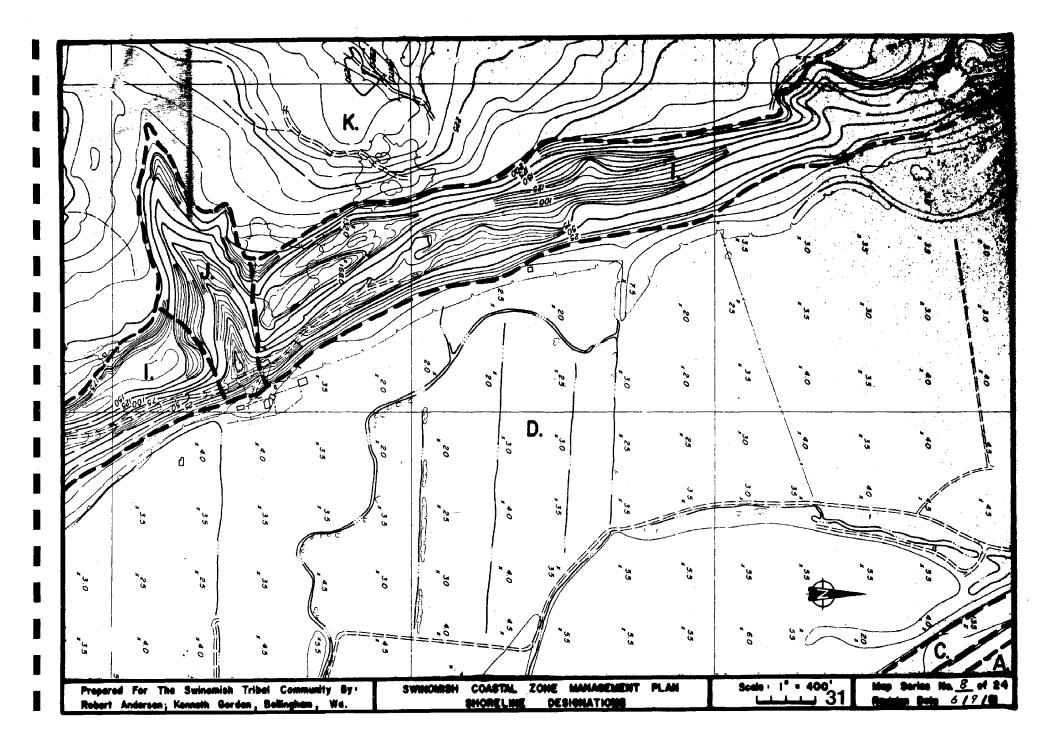


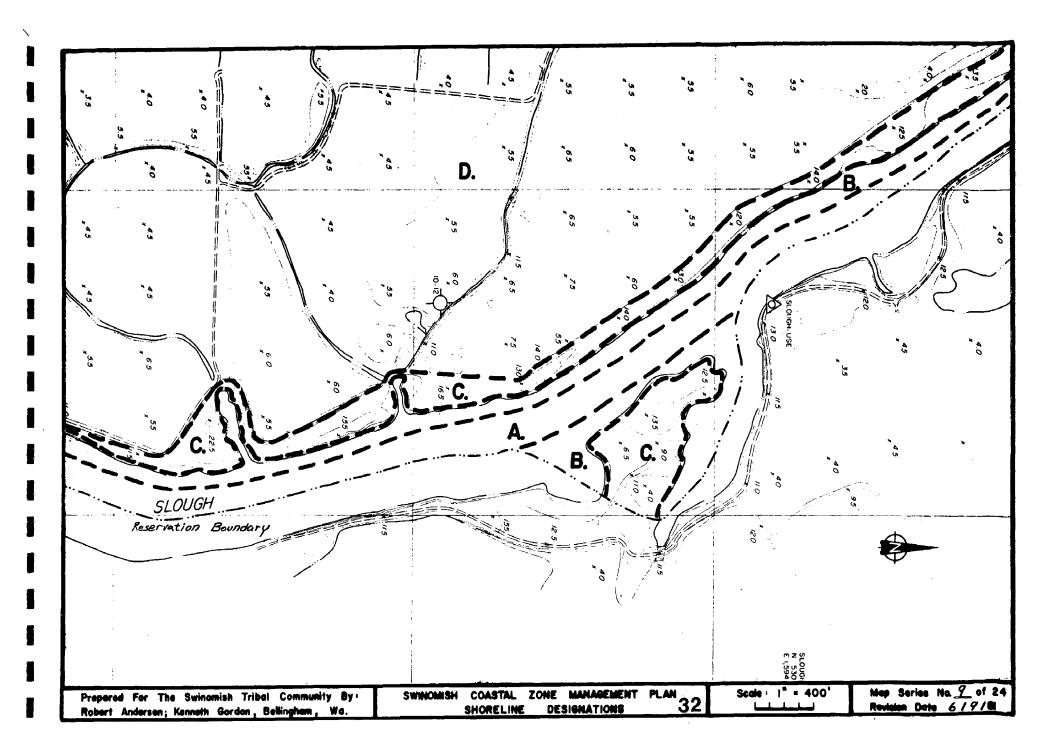


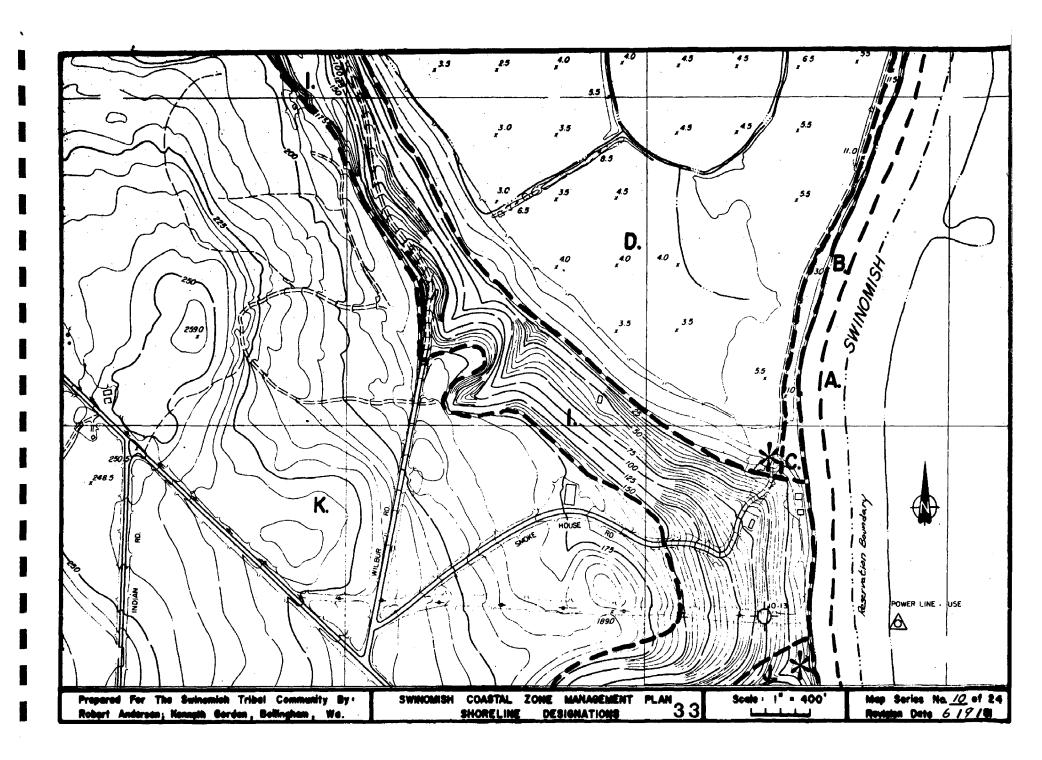


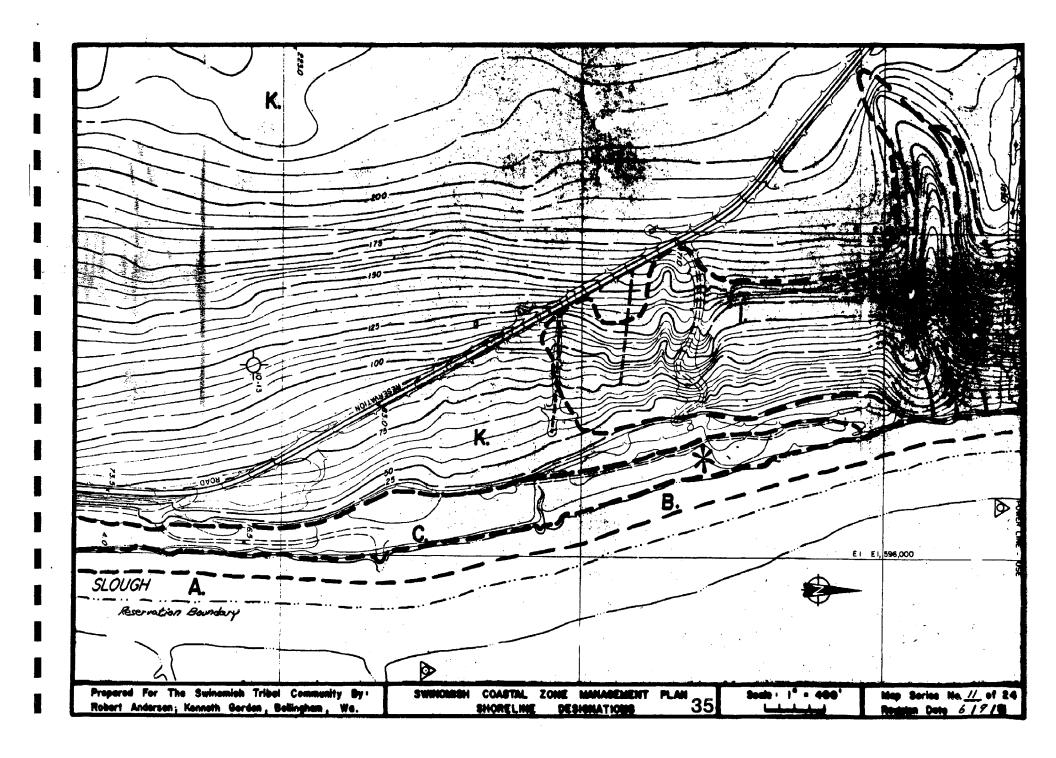


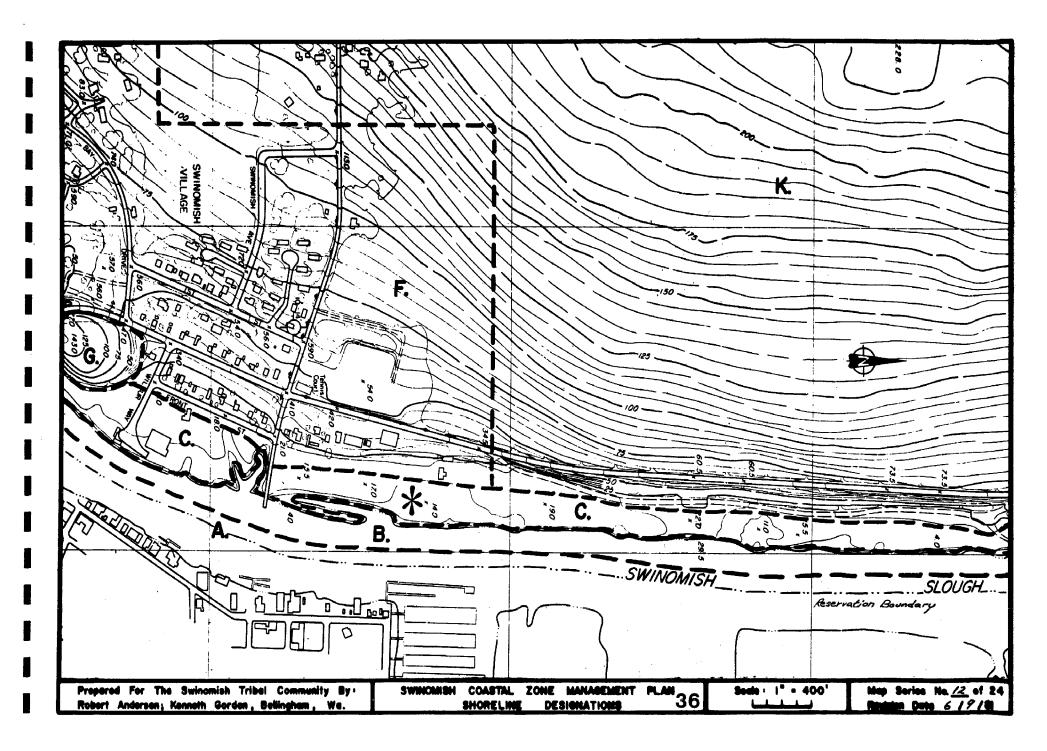


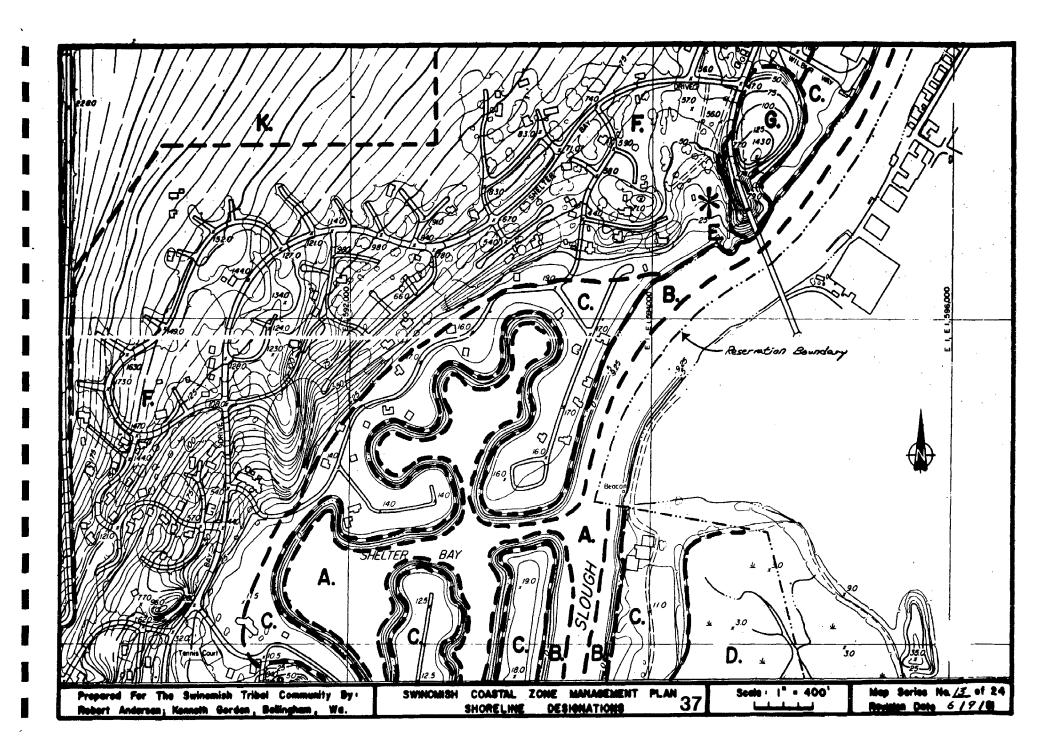




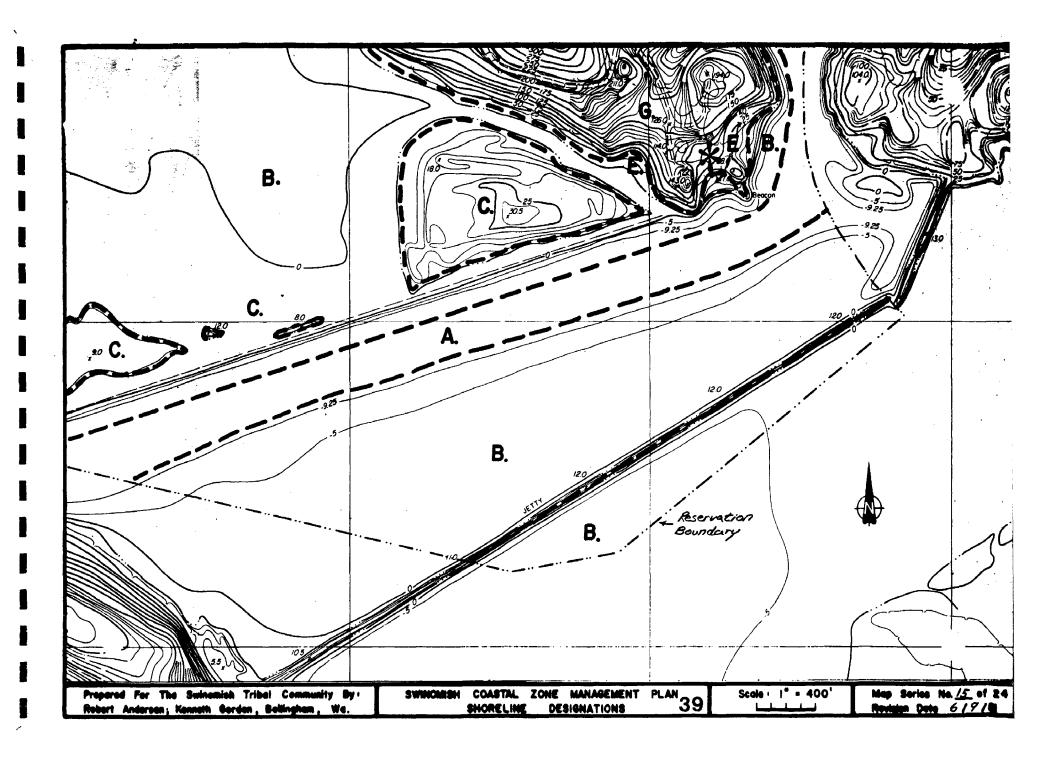


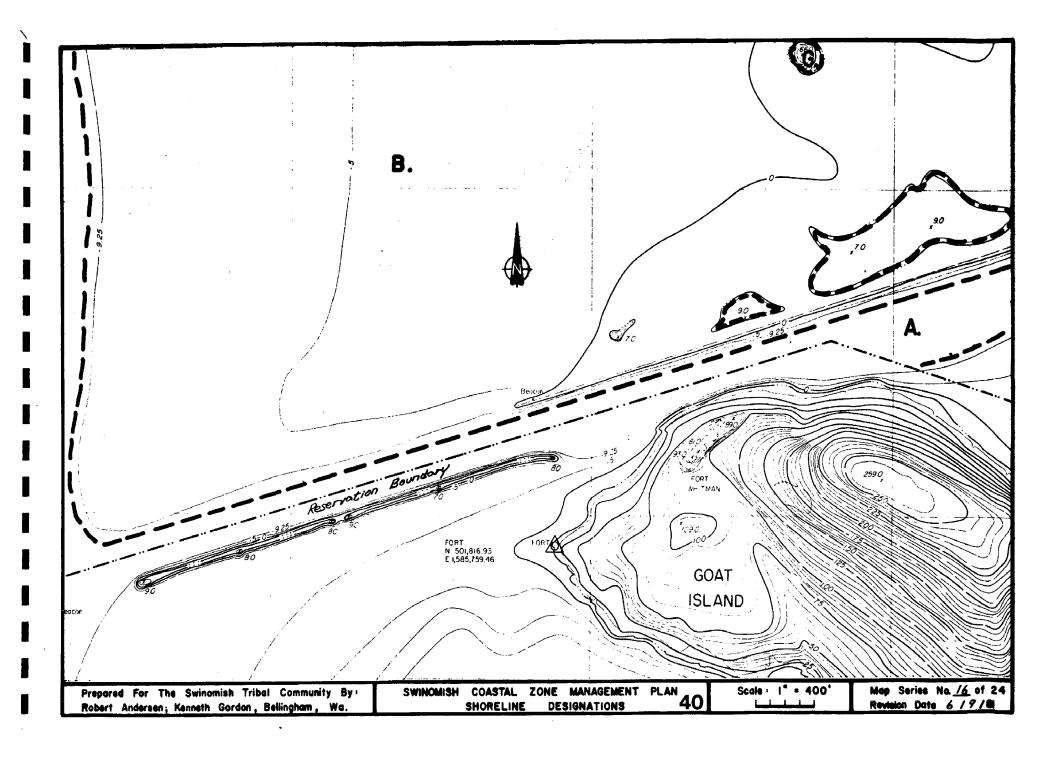


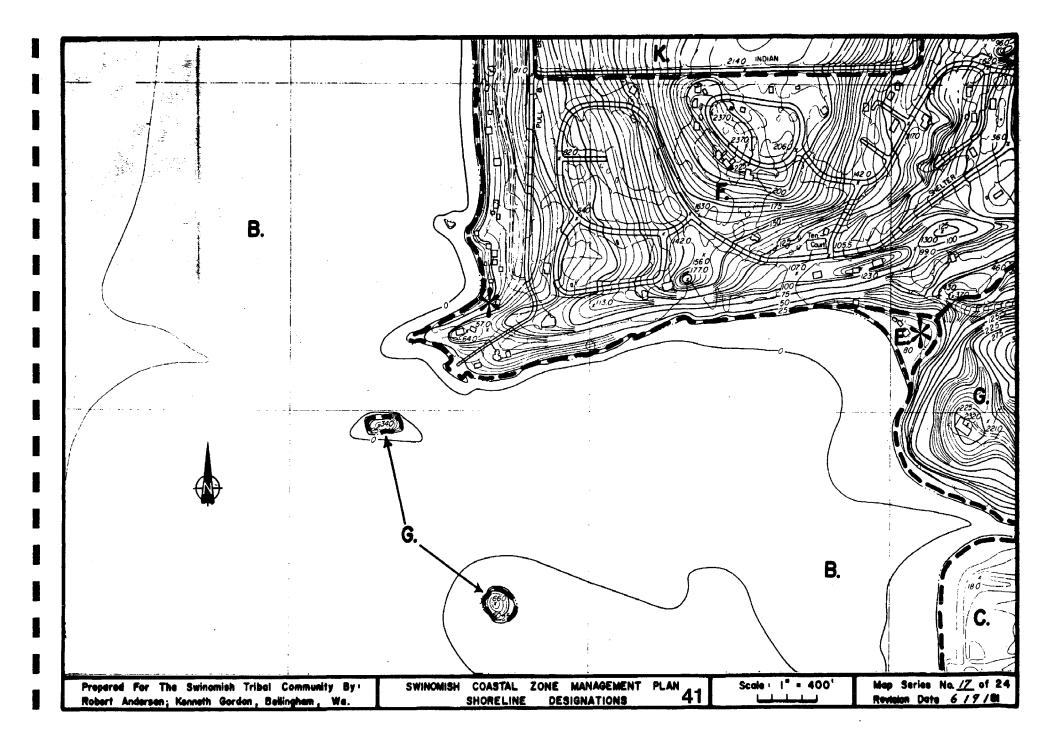


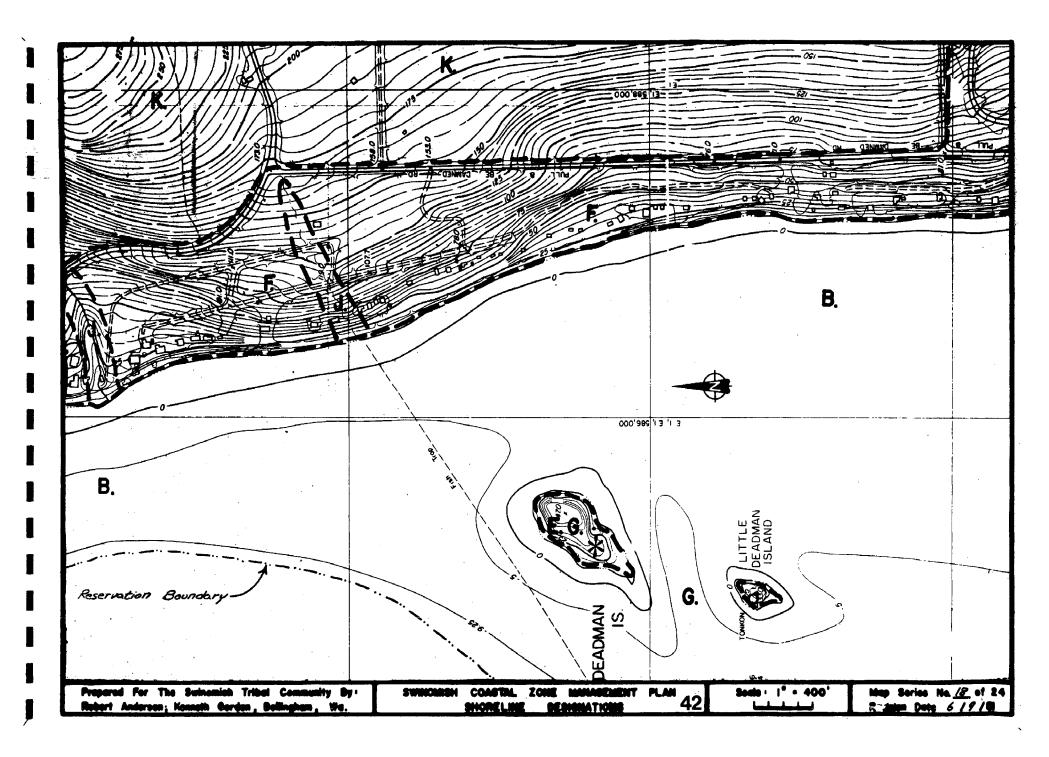


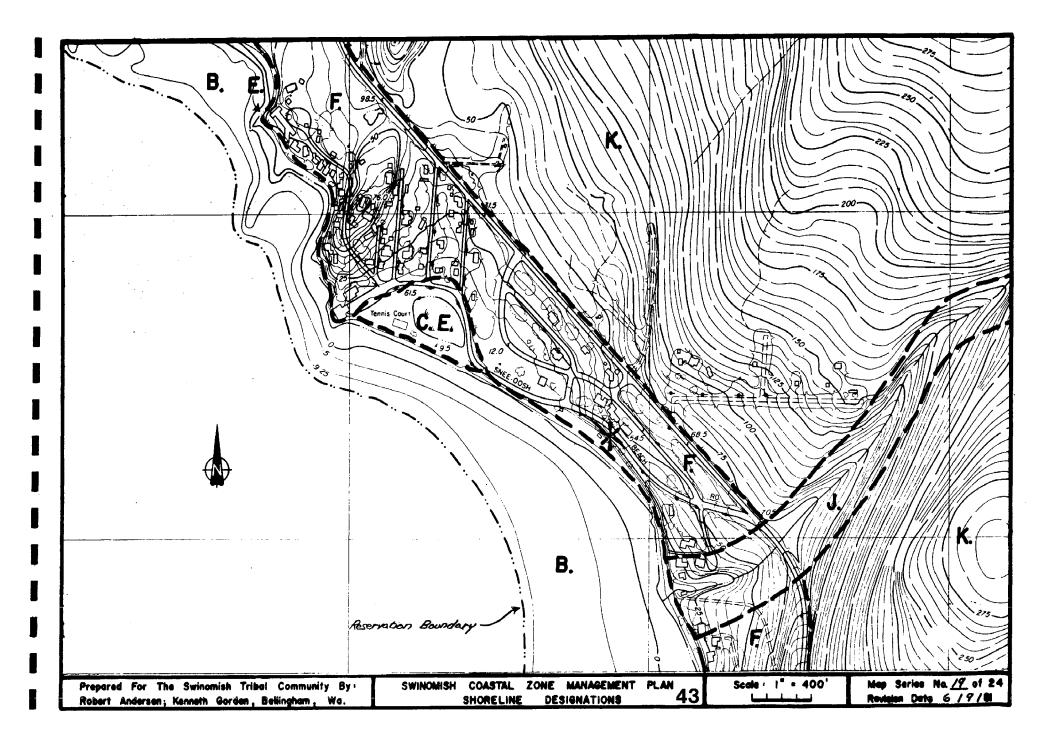


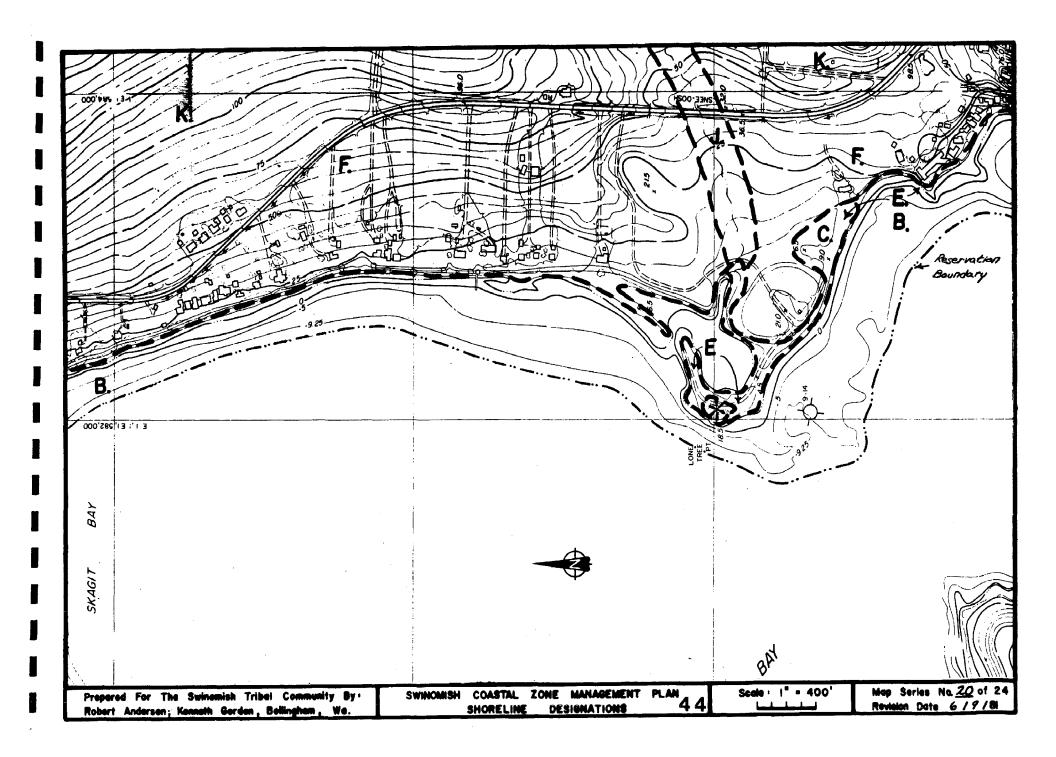


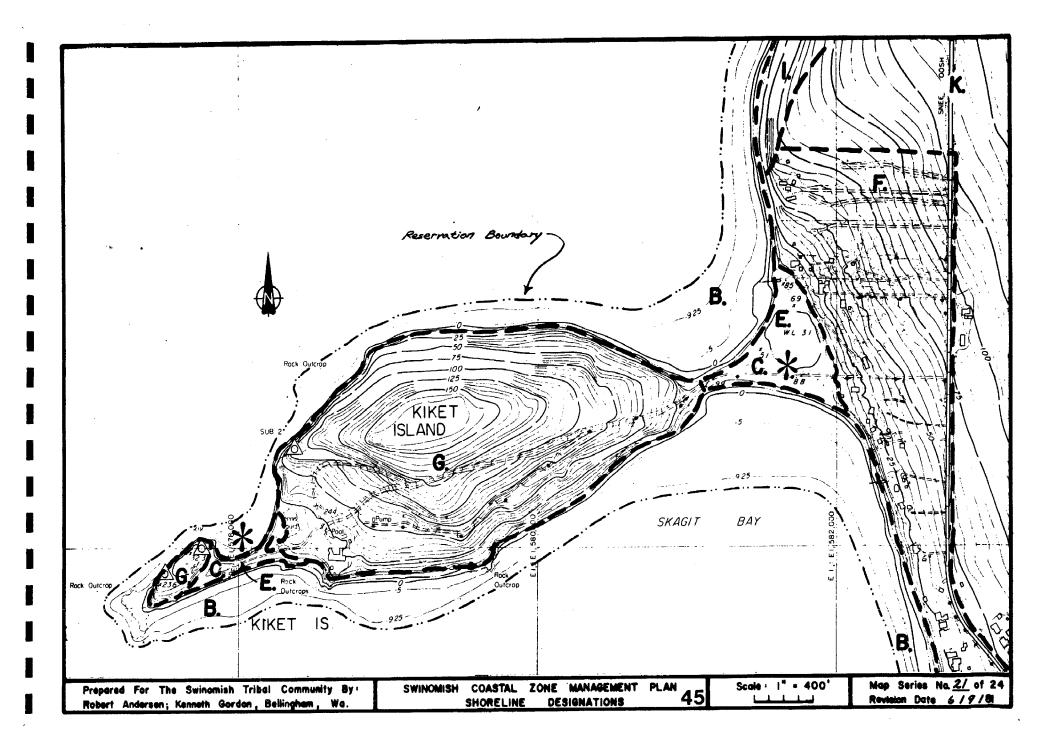


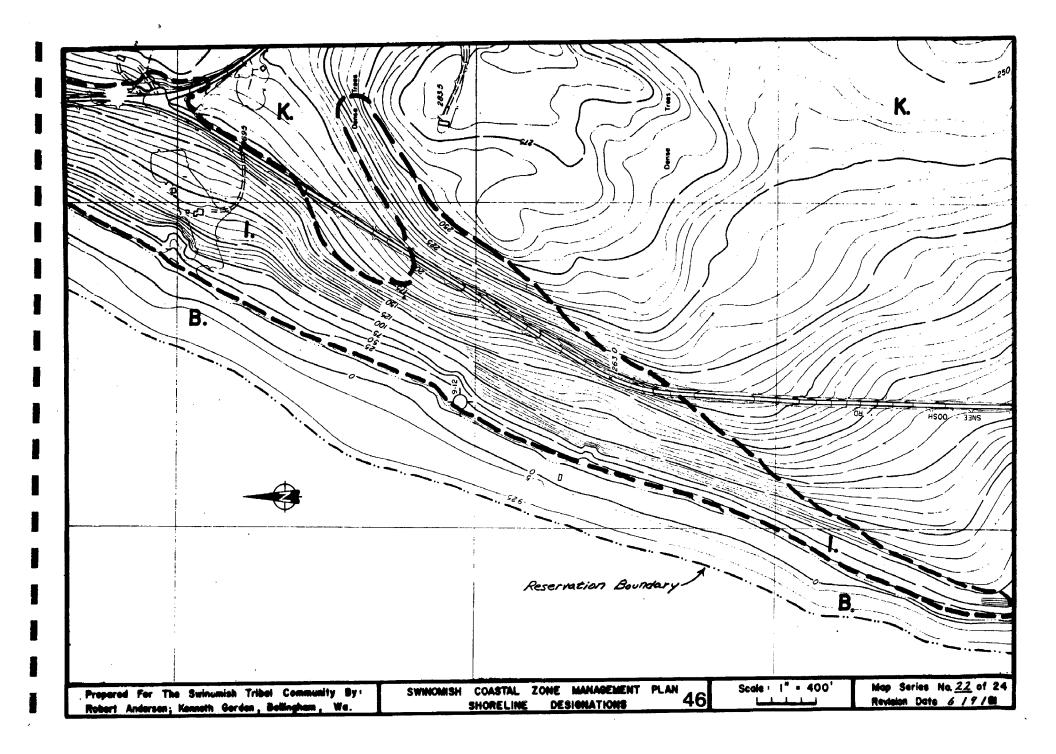


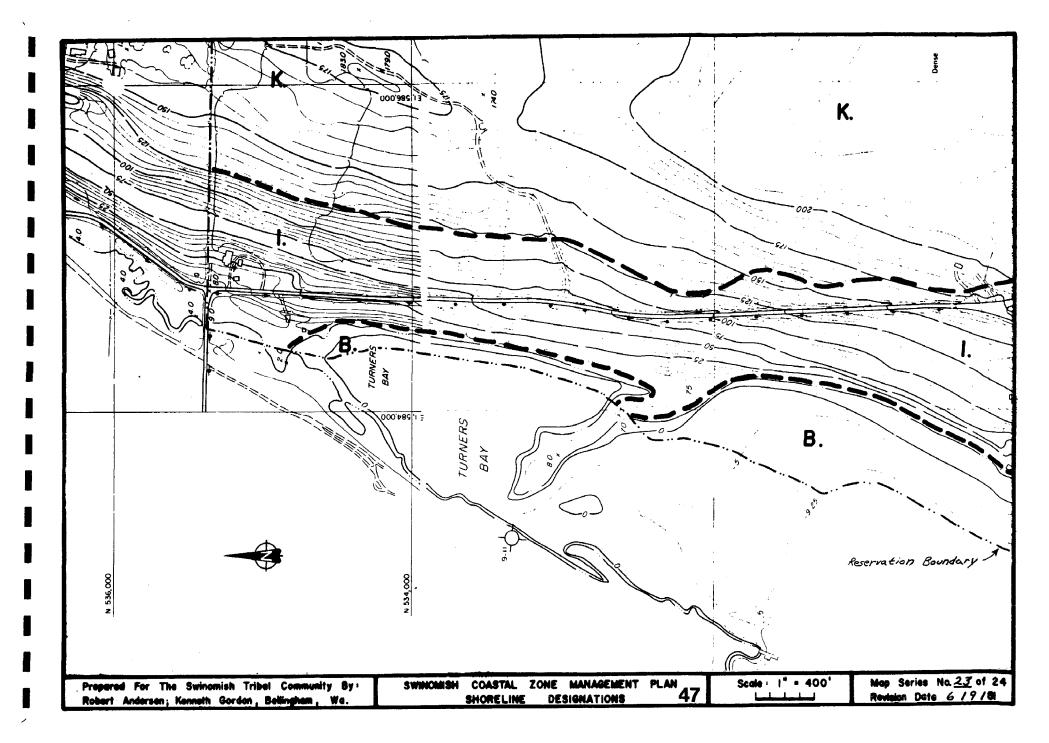


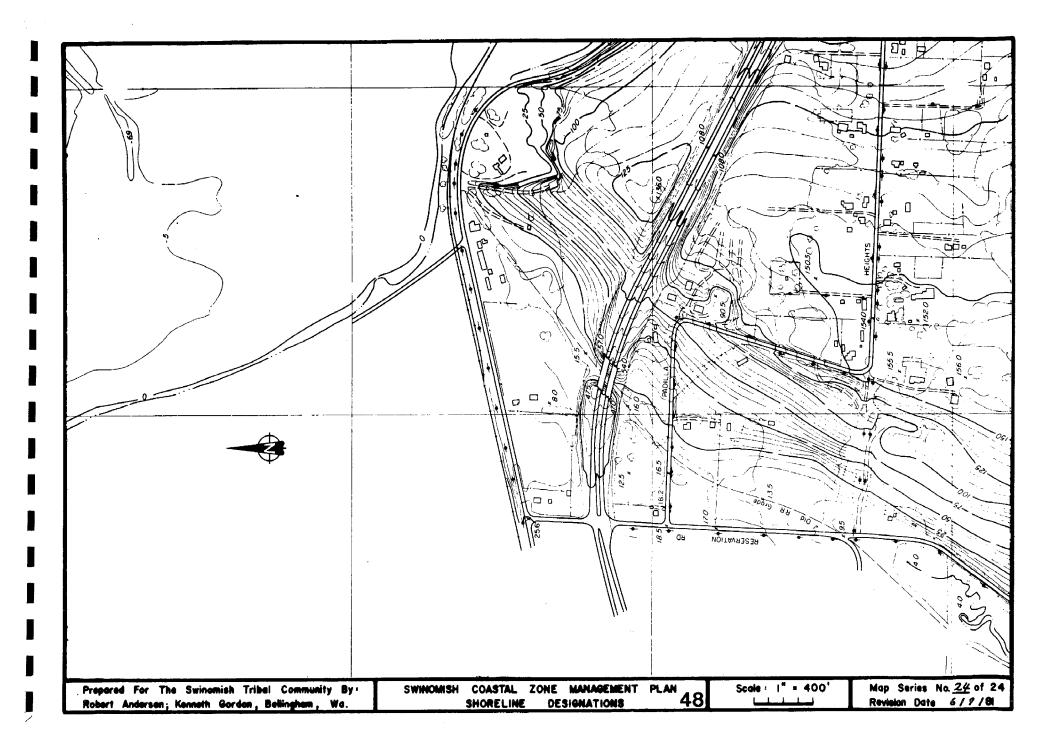












## SECTION 6: MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES

## 6.01 AMENDMENTS

An amendment to this plan shall be initiated by a motion by either the Planning Commission or the Tribal Senate. Any party may petition the Commission or Senate to request an amendment to a substantive or procedural element of this plan. Such amendment shall be processed as any proposal for a Coastal Zone Development Permit.

## 6.02 VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES

Any development or surface modification which violates the provisions of this plan shall cause a civil penalty of \$10.00 per violation per day, plus reasonable costs for correcting such violation, to be incurred by the person(s) determined to be responsible for such infraction.

# 6.03 REMEDIES AND ABATEMENT

The Responsible Official shall have the authority to invoke any required injunctive proceeding or permit revocation necessary to insure compliance with the provisions of this plan.

## 6.04 SEVERABILITY

If any section, subsection, clause, or phrase of this plan is for any reason determined to be invalid or unconstitutional such determination shall not affect the validity nor constitutionality of the remainder of this plan

## 6.05 FEE STRUCTURE

The following fees shall be assessed for administrative costs incurred in carrying out the provisions of this plan:

- a. PRE-APPLICATION: \$5.00
- b. FORMAL APPLICATION: \$25.00
- c. ECONOMIC AND ECOLOGIC ANALYSIS REPORT: \$100.00
- d. APPEALS: \$5.00
- e. VARIANCES: \$10.00

DATE DUE	
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